Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME XII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1878. NUMBER 19.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of JUNE, A. D. 1878, to wit:

1. The account of Francis O'Friel, administrator of Sylvester Little, deceased.
2. The first and final account of John Benton, executor of George Younker, late of Johnstown, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Thomas Davis, administrator of Samuel Henry, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
4. The second and final account of Daniel Leather, administrator of Frederick Tesh, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Annie S. M. Bates, administratrix of George A. Bates, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Mary Jane Larimer, executrix of Wm. Larimer, late of Cambria township, deceased.
7. The final account of Peter Strittmatter, guardian of Anna Mary Weible, late of Carroll township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of B. F. Speedy, administrator c. t. a. of Wm. McPherson, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
9. The first and final account of C. B. Ellis, administrator of Daniel Morgan Parke, deceased.
10. The second account of Elizabeth M'Donald, administratrix of Daniel M'Donald, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
11. The account of George Mayer, guardian of minor children of John Heimgart, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Jacob Foust, administrator of Susannah Foust, late of Richland township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of Thomas Duncan, guardian of Flora Belle and Henry H. Duncan, minor children of Henry H. Duncan, late of Blacklick township, deceased.
14. The second and final account of Mrs. Mary M. Kopelin, administratrix of A. Kopelin, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
15. The account of Sarah Boyle, executrix of Daniel Boyle, deceased, who was one of the executors of James J. McGough, late of Washington township, deceased.
16. The first and partial account of John Wagner and James McMullen, executors of James Dearmitt, deceased.
17. The first and final account of John F. Tibbot and Alvin Evans, administrators of Thomas J. Lloyd, deceased, who was guardian of John T. Humphreys, minor child of Margaret Humphreys, deceased.
18. The first and final account of Richard Gittings, guardian of Seward W. Jones, a minor child of Hugh Joner, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
19. The second and final account of John Geis, guardian of minor children of Geo. J. Newkamp, deceased.
20. The second account of John G. Kaylor, Thomas Sargeant and Joseph Hogue, executors of Peter Kaylor, late of Munster township, deceased.
21. The account of Joseph Criste, guardian of Mattie D. Callan, a minor child of William Callan, deceased.
22. The first and final account of Griffith J. Lloyd, surviving administrator of John Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased.
23. The first and partial account of Jas. Hawks, one of the administrators of A. A. Brooks, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, 1878.

Notice to Taxpayers

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 1872, "Relating to the collection of taxes in the County of Cambria," notice is hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the 21st section of said act, will attend at the places of holding the Borough and Township elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Poor and State taxes for the year 1878:

For Portage township, Monday, June 17th.
" Wilmore borough, Tuesday, June 18th.
" Summerhill township, Wednesday, June 19th.
" Washington township, Thursday, " 20th.
" Munster township, Friday, " 21st.
" Summitville borough, Tuesday, " 25th.
" Gallitzin borough, Wednesday, " 26th.
" Tunnelhill borough, Thursday, " 27th.
" Gallitzin township, Friday, " 28th.
" Loretto borough, Saturday, " 29th.
" Allegheny township, Monday, July 1st.
" Chest Springs borough, Tuesday, July 2d.
" Ebensburg borough, East ward, Friday, July 5th; West ward, Saturday, July 6th.
" Dean township, Monday, July 8th.
" Clearfield township, Tuesday, July 9th.
" White twp., at J. Beers', Wednesday, July 10th; at Lloydsville, Thursday, July 11th.
" Chest township, at St. Lawrence, Friday, July 12th.
" Elder township, at St. Boniface, Saturday July 13th.
" Carrolltown borough, Monday, July 15th.
" Carroll township, Tuesday, July 16th.
" Susquehanna twp., Wednesday, July 17th.
" Barr township, Thursday, " 18th.
" Blacklick township, Friday, " 19th.
" Cambria township, Saturday, " 20th.
" Jackson township, Monday, " 22d.

And, in accordance with the second section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the 1st day of September, there will be a reduction of 5 per cent., while 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes and placed in the hands of a constable.

N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, April 16, 1878.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for approval and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of JUNE, A. D. 1878, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate selected and set apart for Elizabeth Bertram, widow of Peter Bertram, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased—$300.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property and real estate appraised and set apart for Jane M. Phillips, widow of John Phillips, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd—$300 00.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Harriet P. Lloyd, widow of Thomas J. Lloyd, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased—$300 00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Sharbaugh, widow of Isaac Smay, late of Adams township, deceased—$298.15.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah Boyle, widow of Daniel Boyle, late of Croyle township, deceased—$300.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Margaret McGough, widow of Jas. J. McGough, late of Portage, Cambria county, deceased—$250.00.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 6, 1878.

FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following properties, to wit: A tract of land in Snyder township, Blair county, 1½ miles from East Tyrone, containing 188 acres, well improved, having thereon all the necessary farm buildings. This farm will be divided into two or three parts, if desired by purchasers, and if not sold before the the first of March next, it will then be rented.

Also, the farm on which I now reside, in Logan township, 3½ miles from Altoona. This property is in a high state of cultivation and has a splendid house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.

Also, a tract of improved land situated partly in Blair and Cambria counties, containing 278 acres. This tract is underlaid with coal of excellent quality, well covered with timber, and has a railroad built to it, ready for shipping coal.

These lands will be sold as a whole or divided, and on terms to suit purchasers, or will exchange for Altoona city property. For further information call on or address WM. DECKER.
Nov. 23, 1877.-1y. Box 869, Altoona.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership recently existing between James Myers and John Lloyd in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Myers & Lloyd, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th day of May, 1878, and the business will hereafter be carried on by JOHN LLOYD & Co., who very respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of patronage. All debts due to the late firm of Myers & Lloyd will be received and receipted for by John Lloyd, and all claims against said firm should be presented to him for payment.

JAMES MYERS,
JOHN LLOYD.
Ebensburg, May 17, 1878.-3t.

Peralto's Wonderful Ride.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES IN LESS THAN FIFTEEN HOURS.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in Fleetwood Park, Francisco Peralto again started on a second attempt within eighteen days to ride 305 miles in fifteen hours. About forty persons were present at the start. The track was very heavy from the late rain, and the wind blew chill and cold across the park. The tough Mexican appeared at the judges' stand promptly on time, and springing on a little bay horse exactly at 4, started off with a yell from a Congo stableman to the mustang that re-echoed from the Westchester hills. Peralto wore a black suit of clothes and a light blue silk cap. The first streaks of daylight were sufficient to enable keen eyes to follow the horse and rider around the mile, which was made against the wind and through the mud in 2:20. The second mile was run in 2:33, the third in 2:31, the fourth in 2:33, and the fifth in 2:18, which elicited a round of applause. The first ten miles were completed in 23 minutes 10 seconds.

In the thirteenth mile Peralto's horse broke down at the half-mile post. Another horse was sent to him, and 4 minutes, 50 seconds were consumed in making this mile. The nineteenth mile was run in 2:17. Peralto dismounting to the music of cheers. The time for the second ten miles was 25 minutes, 44 seconds.

The thirty-second and thirty-third miles were run on one horse in 2:32 and 2:38. This was the only horse that had run more than one mile without rest. Forty horses were in the stables ready for Peralto's use. They were much better than those used at Prospect Park.

The third ten miles were run in 23:40. The next ten miles were made in 23:21, without any incident of note.

In the forty-seventh mile Peralto's horse bolted, and ten seconds were lost. The ten miles from the fortieth to the 50 ieth were covered in 23 minutes, 17 seconds. The fifty fifth mile was glided over in 2:17, and the intrepid Mexican mounted for the next mile amid enthusiastic cheers. The ten miles ending at the sixtieth were cleared in 23 minutes, 1 second.

The sixty first mile was covered in 2:17, and the sixty-seventh in 2:18, the ten miles ending at the seventieth being run in 23:32.

The seventy first mile was run in 2:39. A horse bolted on the seventy-second mile, ten seconds were lost, and the mile used up 2 minutes, 52 seconds. The eightieth mile was skimmed over in 2:14, when the rider received another round of applause. The time of the last ten miles up to the eightieth was 23:21.

Peralto started off on his eighty first mile as freshas a daisy. He now wore his white cap. The sun had partly dried the track, and the wind had moderated. The cap came around in 2:19. The eighty-fifth mile was also run in 2:19. In the eighty-seventh mile another bolter caused a loss of 10 seconds. The ninetieth mile was covered in 2:18, and the ten miles to the ninetieth in 23:21.

The ninety first mile was made in 2:25, the ninety fifth in 2:19, and ten miles to the one hundreth in 23:10. Here Peralto made his first stop resting nine minutes.

On starting for the 101st mile slow time was scored—2:37. On the 102d mile, Peralto's horse ran against the fence at the first turn, tearing out two of the palings. The Mexican sprang from the saddle before his horse struck, thereby saving his legs. He then remounted with a bound, started the horse afresh, and came in in three minutes. He made the next mile in 2:11, amid loud cheers, and followed it up with 2:13, and another in 2:19, the ten miles being run in 23:14.

The next ten miles, up to 120, were run in 22:45, without a special incident.

In the 204th mile the horse bolted three times. Peralto slipped off at the third bolt, but remounted nimbly, and finished the mile in 3:09. The 123d mile was cleared in 2:16, the 125th in 2:17, and the 127th in 2:28. Peralto here stopped twenty four minutes for breakfast. His pulse beat at the rate of 136; when he started it was about 96. He weighed 160 pounds at the beginning of his ride; on being reweighed, at the 127th mile, it was found that he had lost six pounds. He rode the ten miles up to 130 in 23:50.

The next ten miles, to 140, were glided over in 22:12, without excitement or incident.

When Peralto had ridden 152½ miles, just half his journey, he was 15 minutes and 52 seconds ahead of time. He made the 154th mile, on his favorite Tom, in 2:10, amid great applause. This was the fastest mile made. The ten miles ending, 160 were run in 22:48.

The 161st to the 170th miles were covered without special or noteworthy incident in 22:51.

It was now 12 o'clock. Peralto stopped 24 minutes for an entire change of clothing. He was rubbed down and washed with bay rum. His skin was a pure olive, and his muscles lay in bunches all over his body. His pulse was 120 when he stopped, and dropped to 96 before his next start. He went off with renewed vigor on his 171st mile, which was run in 2:29, the 174 h in 2:13, and the 175th in 2:12, finishing the ten ending at 180 in 22:42.

He made the 181st mile in 2:30 and closed up the 190 h in 2:28, making the last ten miles in 23:07. From that up to the 200th mile the time consumed was 23:38: the total time from the start being 9 hours 30 minutes.

The wiry Mexican mounted his horse for the 201st mile with the ease of a circus rider, and spun around the circle in 2:19, with the cheers of the spectators ringing in his ears. He mounted his favorite sorrel mustang for the 205th mile, which he reeled of in 2:15. The ten miles up to 210 were spun out in 22:53. The next ten miles were galloped over in exactly 23 minutes.

This finished 220 miles in 10 hours 33 minutes.

The next ten miles were vaulted over in 23:32, one of the horses bolting badly.

At the finish of the 233d mile Peralto rested ten minutes. His pulse beat at the rate of 120, and was the same when he started on his 234th mile, which he bounded over in 2:21; also the 235th inside of 2:21. The time of the ten miles up to the 240th was 73:10, and the time of riding from the start 11 hours 33 minutes.

He rode over the 244th mile in 2:14 to the enlivening music of enthusiastic cheers, making the ten miles to 250 in 23 minutes. From this up to the 260th mile he consumed only 22 minutes 22 seconds, having mastered a refractory horse and a bad bolter in the 253d and 258th miles.

The next ten miles were traveled in 23:30 without a break.

He flew over the 277th mile in 2:15, receiving a vociferous round of applause. The ten miles ending the 280th were run in 23:05. At this stage Peralto's doctor gave him a light dose of aromatic spirits of ammonia.

From the 280th to the 290th mile there was an even round of running, the ten miles scoring 23:52.

Peralto's physician, Dr. John H. Eden, informed the reporter for THE SUN that the rider had danced nearly all the night previous to the race at a picnic, and had only about an hour's rest. Although Peralto's lips turned blue on the 291st mile, he finished it in 2:30, and seemed infused with a new life. From this time out to the close of the 305th mile the wonderful horseman was sent off at each mile with cheers and yells from the spectators and stablemen. In closing the 302d mile he vaulted from the back of one horse to the other without touching the ground. The last 14 miles were run in the following remarkable time: 293d, 2:13; 294th, 2:32; 295th, 2:27; 296th, 2:24; 297th, 2:29; 298th, 2:25; 299th, 2:21; 300th, 2:25; 301st, 2:26; 302d, 2:31; 304th, 2:19; 305th and last, 2:14.

The last mile was within three seconds of the quickest mile run. It was finished at exactly 6:31, thus giving Peralto 29 minutes to spare in his great race against time.—*N. Y. Sun.*

TWO REMARKABLE ACCIDENTS.—In the transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey, for 1877, Dr. Ryerson reports the case of a child which lived four weeks with over an inch of No. 1 sewing needle in the heart. Search for the needle before death was unsuccessful. At the autopsy it was found to have passed partially through the cartilage of the fourth rib, in to the wall of the right ventricle. Pus welled up through the perforated cartilage, and loose in an abscess holding an ounce or more of pus, in the muscular substance, lay the needle. It was supposed that until loosened by suppuration the broken end of the needle remained fixed in the rib, thus pinning the heart to the chest wall.

A still more remarkable accident, which with recovery, is reported in the Transactions of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, for the same year. In this case a boy of fourteen was impaled on one end of a carriage shaft, the point of the shaft entering one inch below the left nipple and coming out at the back. The victim was swung three times into the air by the rearing of the horses, then pushed himself off, and walked home with some assistance. No cough or hemoptysis followed and apparantly little shock. Effusion into the pleura occurred with discharge of pus, front and back. This gradually lessened, and finally both wounds closed, the one in the breast last. The boy has recovered robust health.

UP IN the loft the old man kept a keg of the very best. The carpenter who had been working on the first floor was found in the loft, and he tried to fool the old gent by saying that he had 'just come up to measure a rafter.' The old man simply winked and said, 'I think you're after my measure.'

Bird's-eye View, John Wanamaker's Grand Depot, Thirteenth Street,

SPRING, 1878.

Silks
Dress Goods
Mourning Goods
Cloakings
Flannels
Linens
Muslins
White Goods
Laces
Ribbons
Trimmings
Embroideries
Fringes
Zephyrs and Worsteds
Neckwear
Gloves
Toilet Articles
Stationery
Flowers & Feathers

THE second year of the General Dry Goods Business at the Grand Depot is just opening. It is proper to say that what was deemed an experiment, the first year, experience proves to be a success, and we now propose to greatly improve on the first plans.

The principles of—

1—A uniform low price for everything throughout the House.
2—One Price and no partiality.
3—Politeness and Patience to rich and poor.
4—Cash Returned if buyers return goods (even though Dress Patterns) in reasonable time and uninjured.

A very large stock of all kinds of newest Dry Goods always on hand, arranged on one floor with plenty of light to see them. A thousand people can easily be waited on at one time. Where so many goods are selling every day the people are sure of getting only fresh goods. Earnestly desiring to serve the people well, and inviting them to visit the Grand Depot whether they wish to buy, or "only to see the fashions."

If not coming to the city to see the magnificent new stock for Spring, send for samples, describing class of goods wanted. We do a large business through the mail.

Very respectfully,

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Grand Depot. Thirteenth and Market Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

Ladies' & Misses' Suits
" Sacques & Cloaks
" Underwear
Hosiery
Upholstery Goods
Blankets and Quilts
Trunks and Valises
Rubber Goods
Horse Covers
Men's & Boys' Clothing
Hats
Shoes

THE ENGINEERS STORY.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

Yes, sir, I *do* believe in ghosts. Why? Well, sir, because I saw one once. Tell you about it? Well, sir, I will, if you'll set down an' listen. 'Taint very much to tell, but it was a good deal to see, you can just bet your life, an' I never go by the place when I see it without feelin' kind o' scary.

Lem' me see. 'Twas in '60. I was jist beginnin' my work on this road that year. I'd been on a road out West, but a friend got me the position here that I've kep' ever sence.

It was a rainy, disagreeable day when the affair I'm goin' to tell you about happened. Jest one o' them days that makes a feller feel blue in spite of himself, an' he can't tell why, neither, 'less he lays it all to the weather.

I don't know what made me feel so, but it seemed as if there was danger ahead ever after we left Wood's Station. An' what made it seem so curious was that the feelin' o' danger come on me all to once. It was jest about 4 o'clock, as near as I can tell. Anyway, jest about the time when the down express must have got safely by the place where what I'm goin' to tell you about happened, I was a standin' with one hand on a lever, a-lookin' ahead through the drizzlin' rain, feelin' chilly an' kinder downhearted, as I've said, though I didn't know why, when, all of a sudden, the idea come to me that somethin' was wrong somewhere. It took hold o' me an' I couldn't git red of it, nohow. I knew that all was right about the engine. But that feelin' that there was danger ahead never let up once after it got into my head.—Queer, wasn't it? But 'twas so. I couldn't account for it after I'd found out there was danger, jest as I'd felt, an' I hain't never been able to account for it sence.

It got dark quite early, on account o' the fog an' the rain; it was dark as pitch afore we left Holbrook, which was the last station we passed afore we come to the place where I see the ghost.

"I never felt so queer in my life afore," said Jimmy, the fireman, to me, all of a sudden.

As I was feelin' queer myself, he kinder startled me, a sayin' what he did.

"Why! What d'ye mean?" said I, without lettin' on that I felt uneasy myself.

"Do' know," answered Jimmy; "can't tell how I do feel, only as if suthin' was goin' to happen."

That was just it! I felt the same thing, an' I tole him so, an' we talked about it 'til we both got real fidgety.

There's a purty sharp curve about twenty miles from Holbrook. The road makes a turn 'round a mountain, an' the river runs below ye, about forty foot, or sech a matter. Its a pokerish-lookin' place when you happen to be goin' over it an' think what 'ud be if the train should pitch over the bluff inter the river.

Wall, we got to the foot o' the mountain just where the curve begins. The light from the head lamp lit up the track and made it bright as day, about as fur as from me to the fence yonder, ahead o' the engine. Outside o' that spot, all was dark as you ever see it, I'll bet.

All to once I see suthin' right ahead, in the bright light. We allers run slow 'round this curve, so I could see distinct. My hair 'riz right up, I tell ye, fer what I see was a man a-standin' right in the middle o' the track, a-wavin' his hands; an' I grabbed hold o' the lever an' whistled down brakes an' stopped the train as fast as ever I could fer ye see I thought it was a live man.—An' Jimmy he see it too, an' turned 'round to me with an awful scart face, for he tho't sure he'd be run over.

But I began to see 'twan't any flesh-and-blood-man afore the train come to a stop, fer it seemed to glide right along over the track, keepin' just about so fer ahead of us all the time.

"My God! it's a ghost," cried Jimmy, a grabbin' me by the arm. "You can see right through him."

An' we could!

Yes, sir, we could. When I come to notice it, the figger ahead of us was a kind of foggy-lookin' thing, and only half bid anything that was behind it. But it was just as much like a man as you be, an' you'd a said the same thing if you'd a seen it.

The train stopped.

An' then, sir, what d'ye think happened?

Well, sir, that *thing* just grew thinner an' thinner till it seemed to blend right in with the fog that was all around it, and the fust we knew 'twas gone!

"It *was* a ghost!" said Jimmy, in a whisper. "I knew somethin' was a goin' to happen, 'cause I felt so queer like."

The, come a crowdin up to find why I'd stopped the train, an' I swear I never felt so kind o' queer an' foolish as I did when I told 'em what I'd seen 'cause I knew they didn't b'leeve in ghosts, most likely, an' they'd think I was drunk or crazy.

"He see it, too," sez I, pointin' to Jimmy.

"Yes, 'fore God, I did," sez Jimmy, as solemn as if he was a witness on the stand.

"This is a pretty how d'ye-do," sez the conductor, who didn't b'leeve we'd seen anything; I thought you was a man o' sense."

"I though so, too," sez I, "but I can't help what I see. If I was a dyin' this minit I'd swear I see a man on the track, or leastwise the gost of one. I thought 'twas a real man when I whistled."

"An' so would I," sez Jimmy.

The conductor couldn't help seein' that we was in earnest, an' b'leeved what we said.

"Take a lantern an' go along the track," sez he, to some o' the men.

An' they did.

An' what d'ye s'pose they found?

Well, sir, they found the rails all tore up jest at the spot where the train would a shot over the bluff into the river if it had a gone on!

Yes, sir; they found that, an' I tell you there was some pretty solem' lookin' faces when it got among the passengers how near we'd been to death.

"I never b'leeved in gosts," sez the conductor, "but I b'leeve you see *somethin'*, Connell, an' you've saved a precious lot o' lives. That's a sure thing."

Well, sir, they went to huntin' 'round, an' they found a lot o' tools an' things that the men who'd tore up the rails had left in a hurry, when they found the train wasn't goin' over the bluff as they'd expected. An' they found, too, when it come light, the body o' the man whose business it was to see to the curve, where it had been hid away after bein' murdered. An' that man was the man whose ghost we had seen.

Yes, sir. He'd come to warn us o' the danger ahead after the men had killed him, an' was a waitin' for us to go over the rocks to destruction. An' he'd saved us.

I found out afterward that there was a lot o' money on board, an' I s'pose the men who tore up the track knew it.

So that's my ghost story, an' it's a true one, sir.—*Chicago Ledger.*

AN AFFECTING ANECDOTE.—On one of the many bridges in Ghent stand two large brazen images of father and son, who obtained this distinguished mark of their fellow citizens by the following incidents:

Both the father and the son were, for some offence against the State, condemned to die. Some favorable circumstances appearing on the side of the son, he was granted a remission of his sentence, under certain provisions; in short he was offered a pardon, on a most cruel and barbarous condition—namely, that he would become the executioner of his father! He at first resolutely refused to preserve his life by means so fatal and detestable. This is not to be wondered at: for let us hope, for the honor of our nature, that there are very few sons who would not have spurned with abhorrence life sustained on a condition so horrid and unnatural. The son, though long inflexible, was at length overcome by the tears and entreaties of a fond father, who represents to him that, at all events, his (the father's) life was forfeited, and that it would be the greatest possible consolation for him in his last moments that in his death he was an instrument of his son's preservation. The youth consented to adopt the horrible means of recovering his life and liberty, he lifted the axe—but, as it was about to fall his arm sunk nerveless, and the axe dropped from his hand! Had he as many lives as hairs, he could have yielded them all, one after another rather than again conceive, much less perpetrate, such an act. Life, liberty, everything vanished, before the dearer interests of filial affection; he fell upon his father's neck, and embracing him, triumphantly exclaimed:

"My father! we die together!" and then called for another executioner to fulfill the sentence of the law.

Hard must their hearts indeed be—bereft of every sentiment of virtue, every sensation of humanity—who could stand insensible spectators of such a scene. A sudden peal of involuntary applause, mixed with moans and sighs, rent the air. The execution was suspended, and, on a simple report of the transaction to the authorities, both were pardoned. High rewards and honors were conferred on the son; and finally these two admirable brazen images were raised to commemorate a transaction so honorable to human nature, and transmit it to the instruction and emulation of posterity. The statue represents the son in the very act of letting fall the axe.

A PECULAR RIVER.—The Colorado river (not the Texas Colorado) is noted for swirls so called. They occur everywhere, but only at high water. A bubble rises from the bottom and bursts with a slight sound on the surface. The water at this point begins a rotary motion so small that an inverted teacup might cover it. Larger and larger grows the circle, till a surface of 30 feet in diameter is in motion, spinning around a funnel shaped hole in the centre, two or three feet across the top and coming to a point in the debth below. Often a large tree floating down the stream is caught, and its foremost end thrust up in air twenty or thirty feet while the other passes underneath—the exposed end to be slowly drawn down again and disappear. Three soldiers—deserters from Camp Mohave—passing the ravine in a skiff, immediately below the fork, suffered their craft to run into a swirl. One of the crew, at the first intimation of danger, threw himself overboard beyond the charmed circle, and as he swam away, he saw the boat spin around until one end being down in the vortex and the other upheaved in the air, it sank as it revolved into the turbid bosom of the river, its human freight to be seen no more; for the Colorado river does not give up the dead—no corpses lodge on its shores.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—There was once found, says the Inyo (Cal.) "Independent," a pair of field glasses in the desert near what is known as Death's Valley. The glasses are supposed to have belonged to Hahn, a lost guide of Wheeler's Expedition. They were brought into one of the interior towns by an Indian, and purchased from him. The most singular fact connected with them is that every object within range of where the glasses had been lying for a year or more is distinctly photographed upon them. We have heard of such phenomena before, but this is one of the most remarkable instances we remember. Both object glasses are covered with perfect and beautiful photographs or etchings of desert shrubs, stems, branches, leafstalks. Leaves and leaflets are distinctly marked, as if laid on by a master hand. There is no mixture or confusion of one plant with another, each having a clear border of unmarked glass, rendering it probable that the sun or lighting photograph, or whatever it may be, was received through the eye glass. These pictures seem to occupy a position about the center of each of the object glasses, but a little nearer the plane than the convex side.

THE PEN.—The earliest mode of writing was on bricks, tiles, oyster-shells, stones, ivory, bark, and leaves of trees; and from the latter the term "leaves of a book" is probably derived. Copper and brass plates were very early in use; and a bill of feoffment on copper was some years since discovered in India, bearing date 100 years B. C. Leather was also used, as well as wooden tablets. Then the papyrus came into vogue, and about the eighth century the papyrus was superseded by parchment. Paper, however, is of great antiquity, especially among the Chinese; but the first paper mill in England was built in 1588 by a German, at Dartford, in Kent. Nevertheless, it was nearly a century and a half—namely, in 1713—before Thomas Watkins, a stationer, brought paper making to anything like perfection. The first approach to a pen was the stylus, a kind of iron bodkin; but the Romans forbade its use on account of its frequent and even fatal use in quarrels, and then it was made of bone. Subsequently, reeds, pointed and split, like pens as in the present day, were used.

"JUST one," murmured he, involuntarily drawing closer to the luscious lips that smiled upon him with such ravishing bewitchingness, while his own quivered in an agony of expectant anticipation. "So I notice," replies she, coolly, glancing at the clock, "and time for you to turn up your coat collar and shut the door from the outside," He went.

A MIGHTY MAN.

THE HERCULEAN HUNTER OF THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAINS.

About three miles down the Illinois shore, near the little town of Cahokia, lives a very queer Indian who has a history as remarkable as it is romantic. He is a full-blooded Cherokee, and according to his own assertions is over 100 years old. His name is John Mehoo, and he was born in the county of Jefferson, Mississippi, where his tribe resided over a century ago, and from which region they were transported to the Indian Territory. John, or the "Big Indian," as he is familiarly termed, is an extraordinary person in appearance, being six feet four inches in height, weighing about 190 pounds, and in spite of his age is erect and comparatively robust. His hair is now perfectly snow white; he has but a few teeth left, and within the last two or three years he has grown somewhat bald. He is a fisherman and frog hunter by profession, and has a wife about sixty years of age, a French woman, who does not speak English. His first wife was an Indian half-breed, by whom he had two children, both living in the vicinity of Cahokia, and hunters and sportsmen by vocation.

At the age of seventeen Mechoo had already become noted for his physical strength and great powers of endurance. Unfortunately he became involved in a quarrel with the chief of the Cherokees, Mahanatal, and slew him. Mechoo, while making an effort to flee, was apprehended by his tribe, and, after a trial according to the forms common to the Cherokees, he was condemned to be burnt at the stake, but during his short confinement, preparatory to his undergoing this terrible penalty, he escaped. He went to the northern part of the territory of Mississippi, where he joined the Cnickasaws. Here, too, his belligerent disposition broke out again, and he killed two of the Choc aw chiefs, and made captive a woman of the tribe with whom he fled. His life since then has been a series of wandering from one State to another.—From Mississippi he proceeded to Louisiana, from thence to Texas, and from Texas to Missouri, and for the last fifty years he has been living in the vicinity of St. Louis, where he has followed the precarious avocation of frog hunting. He has always been famed for his remarkable strength. During his earlier life he was able to lift 1,000 pounds on a dead level. On one occasion he carried upon his broad shoulders a barrel of pork weighing 300 pounds, from the landing at East St. Louis, to his then home below Cohokia, a distance of six miles. Several years ago he lived in the old town of Kaskaskia, in Illinois, where he was employed in the flouring mill.—Remarkable stories are told of the wonderful feats of muscular strength performed by him. It is said that he was in the habit of placing upon his shoulders two bags of wheat, weighing 200 pounds each, and carrying them up a flight of stairs. This labor he would perform for hours, never seeming to tire.

While roaming through the woods one day his dogs, which were following him, bayed a huge stag in the bed of a dried creek. Mehoo was unarmed, and after several ineffectual efforts to club the deer with such bludgeons as he could pick up he seized the infuriated beast by the antlers, and by main strength, hurled him over his head, breaking the animal's neck.

Mehoo at one time was probably the mightiest hunter that roamed the wilds of the American bottom. Forty and fifty years ago bears were plentiful in the thick forests of the swampy regions skirting the eastern shore of the Mississippi, and bear-hunting was Mehoo's favorite sport.

He still carries upon him the marks of more than one terrible contest with savage brute. To a reporter who visited him on Thursday last, he gave a recital of a remarkable struggle he had with a bear in the winter of 1829, while hunting through the Dry Creek bottom, about seven miles south of where Centreville station is now situated. It was on the 24th day of December, and a light snow covered the ground. Mechoo had gone out for the purpose of hunting wild hogs and had with him one dog that was trained for that peculiar sport. While traversing the bottom he was suddenly confronted by a huge black bear. The dog rushed at him, but the bear at one blow of his powerful paw stretched the poor brute dead, and at the distance of thirty feet bruin poised himself on his hind legs as if throwing down the gauntlet of battle. Mehoo immediately pulled down upon him with his rifle, but to his dismay the powder refused to go off. The cap exploded with a loud noise. It was immediately replaced by a fresh one, but before Mechoo could fire a second time the bear was upon him, and in such close proximity that it was impossible for him even to use the rifle as a club. The man and beast closed in a terrific struggle, the bear in his characteristic game of hugging, the desperate Indian struggling to draw his knife from his belt. Mechoo laughingly said to the reporter, "I tell you, my son, the hug that b ar gave me was the worst I ever had in my life. At first I thought my very ribs were broken, and I felt as if my entire body was mashed to a complete jelly. My breath was entirely taken away, and for a moment I was entirely exhausted, but, realizing the desperate nature of my situation, I made a struggle to free my right arm and succeeded in drawing my knife. Before I could use it the bear hugged me again, but I managed to get a small cut in upon his fore shoulder. The animal released me and began to snap at me with his teeth, and struck me with his fore paw. One blow felled me to the ground and almost crushed me into insensibility. By the time I rose the bear was upon me, but I had my knife in time and gave him a thrust that made him growl with anger and howl with pain."

The old man then proceeded to relate to the reporter the several details of the fight and its result. The contest lasted ten minutes, the bear getting in blow upon blow, knocking his antagonist down, but never succeeding in getting in a hug upon him. In the meantime Mechoo used his knife in savage desperation, though for a long time unable to touch a vital part of the monster. Finally he managed to stab the bear in the heart and kill him.

Mehoo now owns forty acres of land and lives with his squaw in a very primitive cabin. He is an inoffensive old man now, and continues his daily avocations, molesting no one.—*St. Louis Evening Post.*

THE hen becomes a rooster when the sun goes down.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 31, 1878.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG, of Venango County.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY P. ROSS, of Bucks County.
SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

THE election by the Democratic State Convention of Hon. R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, as Chairman of the State Committee, means an aggressive and vigorous campaign, to be crowned with success if earnest and thorough work can accomplish that result. Mr. Speer unquestionably possesses all the qualifications to make a most able and efficient chairman.

AFTER several weeks of doubt and uncertainty it appears now to be definitely settled that the much talked of congress of the European powers will assemble at Berlin on the 11th of June—that Russia will submit to it the whole of the treaty of peace between her and Turkey, the most objectionable features of which will be modified, and that war between England and Russia will thus be avoided.

AS SOON as Mr. Dill returned to Harrisburg after his nomination for Governor by the Pittsburgh convention, he resigned his seat in the State Senate. He was elected in 1876 for four years, and his term would expire with the session of 1880. Mr. Dill would have been justified by precedent in retaining his office, but his prompt resignation was the proper step for him to take, and will be remembered to his credit.

QUAY was more successful in dealing with the late model Legislature than his friend and fellow office-seeker, Hart, who claimed when he was a candidate for State Treasurer last year that he had learned how to make bricks when he was a boy. It was really Quay's right bower, Mackey, who engineered the Philadelphia Recorder job through both houses, although Quay himself is an adroit lobbyist. Through the treachery of Bussey, a Democratic Senator, the Bank Commissionership bill, intended for Hart's benefit, passed that body, but after having passed first and second reading in the House, and when it was on its third reading two days before the adjournment, twenty Republican members refused to face the music, voted with the Democrats against it, and as a necessary consequence Wm. B. Hart, the Montgomery county brick maker and late cashier of the State Treasury, won't be Bank Commissioner under appointment by Hartranft, aided by Bussey's vote for confirmation in the Senate, as he confidently expected to be.

LAST WEEK the account of Sheller, cashier of the Lewisburg bank, in Union county, this State, was discovered to be overdrawn about $42,000. When he was asked what he had done with the money he child like and bland like declared his utter inability to explain the matter, but attributed it to a peculiar affection of his mind ever since he received a fall some months before. This is the old, old story, now repeated for the thousandth time. How strange it is, in this age of speculation and embezzlement, that when a bank officer with a sound mind in a sound body turns thief, his mental faculties, by some sudden and mysterious dispensation, become so clouded and confused that, although he has a distinct recollection of having stolen the money, he can assign no motive for the act, and is blissfully ignorant of how he disposed of the plunder. It is very singular. A. H. Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, resides in this same town (Lewisburg), and when he arrived home on Saturday ast Judge Bucher, in his speech of welcome, referred with pride to the fact that the jail of the county did not contain a single prisoner. If justice is meted out to Sheller, Judge Bucher will soon be able to supply it with a tenant.

TWO DAYS before the adjournment of the Legislature, Governor Hartranft played a hallow and very unsuccessful game to recover back for his party what it has lost in the oil region, in consequence of the defeat by the Republican members of the Senate and House of the pipe bill and the bill against freight discrimination in the transportation of oil to the seaboard. He sent a special message to the two houses in which he referred to the rapid growth of the oil business in this State within the past few years, and suggested the appointment of a commission to give the oil interest a thorough examination during the summer, and report to the next Legislature a plan to prevent unjust discriminations in charges and in the facilities for its transportation to market. This message was out of time and altogether an afterthought on the part of the Governor. His party friends in the Senate had defeated the pipe bill early in the session, and only fifteen days before his message was written the Republicans in the House had slaughtered the bill against freight discriminations. As soon as the message was read in the Senate, however, Mr. Stone, of Warren county, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, introduced a bill to carry out the project embodied in the document, which, after a brief discussion, passed that body, but on the very next day was defeated by the Republicans in the House. After these repeated evidences of hostility by a Republican Legislature to the interests of the oil producers, it is not strange that a bitter feeling against that party has manifested itself throughout the oil counties and promises seriously to interfere with its prospects at the November election. Hartranft's message and the device of a commission were intended to ward off the threatened blow, but they came too late to be effective.

The State Ticket.

No Democratic State Convention ever yet nominated a ticket that gave absolute satisfaction, nor is it at all probable that any convention in the future will accomplish such a result. We believe, however, that the nominations made by the Pittsburgh convention last week will be as generally approved by the Democracy of the State as any others that could possibly have been agreed upon. There is not a Democrat in the entire State who is fit to be her Governor against whom some plausible objection could not be urged. That Andrew H. Dill, the nominee for Governor, possesses solid abilities is not disputed, and that his integrity, both as a citizen and a State Senator, is pure and without blemish, is freely conceded by all parties. He has been a member of the Senate since January, 1871, and having always taken an active and leading part in its deliberations, it would be very strange if something that he said, or some vote that he gave, could not be urged against him, for no man of either party can serve eight years as Senator without committing some mistakes. Already the Republican press, which has always been the ready apologist and defender of the money power, is assailing Mr. Dill as the persistent advocate of monopolies and corporate wealth, but it will be time enough when it attempts to establish its general charges to see whether its allegations are not false and without any substantial basis. A Democrat like Mr. Dill, who has been elected *three* times in succession to the State Senate from strong Republican districts over the most popular opponents, is more than an ordinary man, and deserves to be ranked as one in whom the people can safely repose their trust and confidence. If he has been the slavish advocate of the iniquities of bloated corporations as against the just rights of the people, as the Cameron organs allege, the voters in his Senatorial district were not aware of the fact when they triumphantly sustained him at the ballot box in 1870, '73 and '76. We regard his nomination as in every respect one eminently fit to have been made and entitled to the hearty support of the Democracy of the State.

The nomination of Henry P. Ross, of Montgomery county, for Judge of the Supreme Court, as well as the nomination of J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon county, for Secretary of Internal Affairs, were conceded before the convention met, while that of John Fertig, of Crawford county, for Lieutenant Governor, was equally well assured. It is a strong ticket and only requires union, harmony and a thorough organization to make its success certain.

A Sound and Sensible Speech.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR HAD TO SAY AT THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

Following is the speech made by Senator Dill previous to the adjournment of the Democratic State Convention on last Thursday afternoon:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I come before you as an humble member of your party to thank you for the honor you have conferred in making me the candidate of the Democracy for the Governorship of this great State. I esteem the nomination more highly because it has been conferred without any personal solicitation on my part; not that such action by the representatives of a great party is not an object worthy of the highest and purest ambition, but because I was unwilling to accept the charge of my own fitness for this high position. I know that it will take all the vigor of a strong man, and I know that in its results it means the political control of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. When you consider the unparalleled condition of the people, their property inflated, their business without remuneration, their labor unemployed; when you consider how its commercial strength is shattered and how lawlessness has threatened to overthrow all law and financial chaos, I want you to remember that the political party which is responsible for these calamities is intrenched in office, having the will and the means to debauch the sentiment it cannot coerce. This is the fact we are to meet and we can to-day see something of the battle that is before us. If we are to gain a victory it can only be achieved by the determined assault of a united, a harmonious and enthusiastic party. The Republican party pleads for a continuance of power because its work is not yet ended. For nearly twenty years it has had, with temporary exceptions, complete control of the destinies of the nation, and has swayed to its will not only its Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, but what has it done? With full power to increase the tariff it has lowered it. It found this country with wealth generally diffused, with few millionaires and no squalid poverty. What do we now see as the result of its policy? A few of society the nabob, at the other the tramp. If the mission of the Republican party is not yet ended, it ought to end, for now the mission of the Democratic party begins, and this is a mission, I firmly believe, that will lift the country out of its despair—not by a vain search for a new principle of political economy, but by the application of the homely principles of republican government—by the reduction of public expenditures, in order that a tax burdened people may be relieved; by an administration of the State Government conformable to the new Constitution; by the practical solution of practical questions and by enforcing in State affairs the same management that is now administered in our homes—a management of economy, a retrenchment of expenses, a cutting off of luxuries. I know of no other standard of duty for a public servant than fidelity to the Constitution and the law, and if the nomination that is now made shall be ratified by the people, I promise you that the Constitution and the laws of this great State shall be my guide in official conduct, and that from now until the election I will devote to the service of my party all my abilities and power, and if chosen by the people I will then devote to the service of the entire State the same measure of fidelity and duty.

HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, who was President of the Democratic State Convention, enjoys in a very large degree the respect and confidence of his party. In a few parting words to the convention before its final adjournment, he bore testimony to the integrity and independence of Senator Dill, the nominee for Governor, in the following emphatic terms.

"You have a sound and excellent ticket. I know Andrew H. Dill well, having been in the Legislature with him. He is owned and controlled by no man nor interest in this commonwealth. He possesses an integrity which will be as immovable in the future as it has been in the past."

WE have no doubt whatever that the Democrats can carry this Congressional district, if only a reasonable amount of common sense is shown in selecting the candidate. Our own belief is, and in expressing it we feel quite certain that we represent the feelings of a vast majority of the Democrats of Cambria county, that the strongest and most available candidate for the emergency would be Wm. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, and that his nomination would prove to be the certain forerunner of success.

—Earl Russell died at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night at his residence at Richmond, near London. Alarming symptoms and prostration commenced at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Our Washington Letter.

THE INVESTIGATION GOES ON—HONEST (?) JOHN—THE PURSE AND THE SWORD—GRANT VS. SHIELDS—STILL DRAWS HIS SALARY—INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES—OLD HANNIBAL, ETC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1878.

In spite of the machinations of the world the flesh, the devil and John Sherman, the investigating committee have got to work. If it had not commenced, the Republicans would have either bought up all the witnesses or ran them out of the country. There was no shadow, or taint, or even suspicion in the title of Andrew Johnson, yet the Republicans did not think it revolutionary to impeach him for the crime of differing with them in opinion. Now the Democrats think it is not revolutionary to investigate the fraud which placed Mr. Hayes in Mr. Tilden's place. They have screwed up their courage to the sticking point at last,

HONEST (?) JOHN DECLINES THE STUMP.

That honest (?) and devoted servant of his impoverished country, the Secretary of the Treasury, declines to take the stump in the coming canvass in Ohio, and says he cannot but regard the restoration of the Democracy into power, as the only danger that threatens the public peace and safety. There is no subject which causes so general a curiosity as to know John's method of amassing two or three millions of dollars in a few years at a salary of $5,000 a year, and living at the rate of $10,000 per annum. John may well fear the advent of the Democratic party into power, for it would be signalized by measures calculated to threaten his peace and money-making power.

THE SWORD AND THE PURSE.

The object and purpose of Republicanism seems to be the establishment of ruling families, such as the Sherman family, which now holds the purse and sword of the country. All that is wanting now is the establishment of a standing army of 250,000 men and the elevation of Grant to the dictatorship for life. If the Republican party would throw off its disguises and take its stand openly in its true colors, it would not have this ghost of a show for success.

STILL DRAWS THE SALARY.

Rutherford B. Hayes keeps drawing the President's salary without any compunction of conscience. Regular as clock work he walks up to the pay desk and smilingly takes the pleasant little sum of $4,166. Of course he has no right to do so, but he says the Electoral Commission stands between him and his conscience. He has no more claim to the money, however, than he would have to draw his check for the same amount upon the private banking balance of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden. The administration organs keep as a standing headline, "The President is cheerful." And why should he not be cheerful? Fifty thousand a year and found is a cheerful salary, and that is about the only cheerful view Mr. Hayes seems to take of the situation.

GRANT VS. SHIELDS.

After two days of hand-to hand struggles the Radicals in the Senate succeeded in defeating the House bill for the relief of Gen. Shields in his old age. That gallant veteran has very little reason to be proud of the gratitude of his country; but he can at least flatter himself that while his earthly comfort may to some extent be within the power of weak and malignant Radical Senators to abridge, his fame as a soldier and a patriot is beyond the reach of any of the petty agencies of partyism. No political opponent of Gen. Grant has ever done him so gross a wrong as his Radical friends inflicted on him in the Senate by using his name in an attempt to defeat an act of justice towards an old companion in arms. If there is one thing that Radical Senators hate more than a Democrat, it is an Irish Democrat. The Republican Senate killed the bill because Shields was an Irish Democrat. Two Republican votes would have saved him, but they were not forthcoming.

THE ANCIENT HANNIBAL.

WE have selected for our pencil sketch this week Senator Hannibal Hamlin. Tall, gaunt and grim, with long arms and a long tailed coat, he presents a most ungainly appearance. He was first an office-holding *Dimocrat*, but deserted that party when he saw it losing control of his State and boarded the Republican craft in time to share its first victories. He is remarkable for his great tenacity of political office life. If old Hannibal didn't die in office he will expire on being relegated to private life. Other nutriment but public pap would be fatal to him, as he has subsisted on that kind or food for half a century. He would be a messenger or a court crier rather than be out of office. It is said this uncouth looking office-holder, is a great heart smasher among the fair sex. As one of the Post Office junketing party to Havanna, he is represented as having made terrible inroads on the hearts of the Spanish belles, and was overwhelmed with tender missives from Havana's fair daughters, addressed to Don Jannibal Jamilin. Such is Senator Hamlin, who was once Vice President. Unfortunately for this chunk of wisdom, the *Post's* nasal artist felt incompetent to do full justice in his case, and therefore this important feature that embellishes his Senatorial head has not been outlured for a blissful immortality, but in justice to this illustrious "chunk" of the "fog bank," we are pleased to say that his nose is not one to be sneezed at. It is a nose that knows more than a common nose knows, and has nosed its way through the world to greater advantage than millions of much more elegant noses.

THE M'ALLISTER GUN.

If this wonderful death-dealing weapon meets with the success every good judge predicts for it, the science of war will be simply reduced to the question which side will do it. This terrible weapon, just patented by Dr. A. H. McAllister, of Mississippi, is pronounced by the examiner of patents, and by a number of the most experienced officers of the U. S. army, an undoubted success. It is stated that sixteen of these guns, with sixty-four men, could defend any fort against an army of forty thousand men. The gun, which requires only four men to man it, is constructed of 150 to 200 barrels, and can be discharged twenty times per minute. A gun of this kind with 200 barrels discharges 4,000 balls per minute.

RIFLE-ING THE GOVERNMENT.

Will some one of our chunks of wisdom rise up and explain why the Springfield rifle, which is for sale all over the country at the low price of $18 a piece, cost the Government $75 a piece. Col. Rice, of the U. S. Infantry, when examined by the House Military Committee, in speaking of guns used in the U. S. army, said that the Springfield breach-loading rifle, which was the best rifle used, was manufactured at the Springfield works at a cost of $75 each, and that the gun is retailed all over the country at $18 each. "How ish dot?"

G. N. S.

—Nine Catholic churches in Philadelphia have been entered within the past few weeks by burglars, who carried off silver altar vessels, the contents of poor boxes, and other portable things worth taking. In one instance they fired the edifice, but the flame was quickly discovered and extinguished. They also wantonly destroyed vestments in such a manner as to indicate that they were actuated by fanaticism.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention convened in Library Hall, at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday. At 10:30 Chairman M'Clelland, of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order and after prayer by Rev. Dr. McJunkin, of New Castle, invoking Divine blessing on the convention, the chairman announced the list of secretaries to assist in the temporary organization. After considerable discussion in regard to the roll call of the delegates, the convention proceeded to elect a temporary chairman. R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, and William L. Scott, of Erie, were placed in nomination, and at the conclusion of the voting the result of the ballot was announced as follows: Speer, 122; Scott, 99. At the suggestion of the chairman Mr. W. L. Scott conducted Mr. Speer to the platform and introduced him. On motion the rules of the national House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the convention. Vice presidents and the committees on resolutions, on credentials and on organization were appointed, after which the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, p. m.

On the reassembling of the convention in the afternoon the announcement was made that the Committee on Credentials would not be ready to report for two hours, and a further recess was had until 7 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 8 o'clock in the evening, when the Committee on Credentials being still unable to make a report the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock next morning.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock. The report of the Committee on Contested Seats was read and adopted unanimously. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, designating Charles R. Buckalew as permanent chairman of the convention, was, after a few corrections, unanimously adopted. The announcement of Mr. Buckalew as permanent chairman was received with cheers, and at the suggestion of Chairman Speer Senator Wallace and W. L. Scott conducted him to the platform. Senator Buckalew thanked the convention for the honor, and after a few remarks closed by hoping that the convention would return home with a ticket which would meet with the endorsement of the people.

Senator Allen, of Lycoming, offered a resolution arranging the order of business so that the report of the Committee on Resolutions would first be received, and then the nominations made, Governor first, then Supreme Judge, then Lieutenant Governor, and lastly Secretary of Internal Affairs. After these nominations, then the selection of a chairman of the State Committee.

After considerable discussion the order of business as suggested by Mr. Allen was adopted, and the report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by the chairman, Senator Wallace, whose appearance on the stage excited great enthusiasm.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:—

That the Republican party, its measures and its men are responsible for the financial distress the misery and want that now exist.

It has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many.

Its system of finance has been one of favor to moneyed monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes, of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon Federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they distress the people and destroy their substance.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire change of policy and the management of those in power, and we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties and reissued as fast as received.

Gold, silver, and United States legal tender notes at par therewith, are just bases for paper circulation. A close connection of the Federal Government with the business interests of the people, through National Banks, tends to monopoly and centralization. The changing of this system, uniformity of notes, security of the note holder and protection of the capital invested, should be provided for.

Treasury notes, issued in exchange for bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, is the best form in which the credit of the Government can be given to paper currency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon and equal responsibilities in the State. Commerce and enterprise should be encouraged, so that steady employment and fair prices may be yielded to labor, while safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breaking of order in support of the rights or supposed rights of either should be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the law. The Republican party by its legislation in 1872, which reduced the tariff upon bituminous coal from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wood, metals, paper, glass, leather, and all manufactures of each of them ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people and they should not be sold to speculators, to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved as homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home and the bonds representing it ought to be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Thorough investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished, but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and ruitless in its results.

The Republican party, controlling the legislation of the State, has refused to execute many of the reforms of the new Constitution; among other things, it has neglected and refused

To compel the acceptance of all of its provisions by the corporations of the State;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to any;

To give to all equal means for transporting the raw material of the State in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and

To publish in good faith monthly statements of where the money of the people was kept.

The Republican party creates new offices and adds enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery.

Its administration of the State government grows more expensive with each year of its rule.

Legislation has been directed by Republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the Republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute bi edingy power.

We denounce these methods, these measures and these men as unworthy the support of an honest and free people, and we invite all, of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the Commonwealth from their hateful rule.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR.

The following names were presented for nomination: Hon. Andrew H. Dill, of Union county, (Senator Allen, seconded the nomination, with the conviction that he was the man of the hour, quoting as an instance of his strength the fact that he had time after time been elected to the Senate as a Democrat from a Republican district,) Gen. Wm. McCandless, Victor E. Piollet, Hon. Levi Maish, Robert E. Monaghan, George A. Jenks, (a telegram from the oil regions, signed by numerous oil men, urging the nomination of Mr. Hopkins, was here read,) and Hon. J. S. Black. A motion to close the nominations was adopted, and the balloting commenced.

FIRST BALLOT.

Dill	92	Jenks	14
Hopkins	58	Monaghan	12
McCandless	47	Maish	11
Piollett	16		

SECOND BALLOT.

Dill	115	Piollett	13
Hopkins	56	Monaghan	6
McCandless	41	Black	1
Jenks	16		

There still being no choice, a third ballot was ordered, the name of Gen. Wm. McCandless being withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.

Dill	136	Monaghan	6
Hopkins	80	Piollett	5
Jenks	15		

The chairman announced that Senator Andrew H. Dill had been duly nominated as the candidate for Governor, and the nomination was declared unanimous.

The chairman appointed a committee to wait upon Senator Dill and inform him of his nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE

the following names were presented: Furman Sheppard, of Philadelphia; S. B. Wilson, of Beaver county; Edwin S. Golden, of Kittanning; Hon. Henry P. Ross, of Montgomery. The name of S. B. Wilson was withdrawn. The ballot resulted:

Ross	102	Golden	40
Sheppard	71		

Whole number of votes, 243; necessary to nominate, 122.

Mr. Ross was declared nominated, and his nomination was made unanimous.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

the following names were presented: Wm. H. Sonden, of Allentown; O. H. Reighard, of Williamsport; Hon. John Fertig, Senator from the Fiftieth district of the State; Jacob Zeigler, of Butler; R. L. Johnston, of Cambria, James A. Stranahan, of Mercer; Dr. Lewis Heck, of Dauphin; Hon. John E. Faunce, of Philadelphia; Capt. Wm. McClelland. An effort was made to adjourn, but the motion was lost. The nominations were closed and resulted on the

FIRST BALLOT.

Faunce	53	Stranahan	20
Fertig	50	Johnston	12
Souden	43	Reighard	11
Zeigler	30	Heck	7

No candidate having received the requisite number a second ballot was ordered. The names of Reighard, Johnston and Heck were withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Fertig	76	Zeigler	28
Faunce	59	Stranahan	19
Souden	47		

There being no choice a third ballot was had, all the candidates withdrawing except Fertig and Souden, which resulted

Fertig	132	Souden	63

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon, J. Howard Beach, and J. H. Reed, of Philadelphia were named. Mr. Africa was nominated on the first ballot.

R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, was appointed chairman of the State Central Committee, and at 5 o'clock the convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE CANDIDATES.

Following are brief biographical sketches of the several candidates nominated:

ANDREW H. DILL FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. Andrew H. Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 18, 1830. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1855, and after engaging some time in teaching in Frederick City, Md., he became a student at law with James Lynch at that place, where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1858, after which he became a practitioner in Columbia county, Pa., and there resided until 1860. In April of 1860 he settled in Lewisburg, Union county, where he became actively engaged in the practice of his profession and has since resided. In 1869 he made his first appearance as a political candidate when he was presented as one of the three Democratic aspirants for the House in the Republican district of Union, Snyder, and Lycoming. His personal popularity elected him, and he served with such acceptability that in 1870 he was nominated for Senator in the district composed of same counties. He was opposed by ex-Senator Slenker, of Lycoming, but Dill not only overcame the Republican majority, but was elected by nearly 1,200. At the expiration of his term in 1874 he was again unanimously nominated in the new district composed of Union, Snyder, Northumberland, and Dr. Wagonseller, of Snyder, was nominated by the Republicans. Notwithstanding the popularity of Wagonseller in his own county, that gave him nearly 1,000 majority, Dill was re-elected by some 300 votes. In the Senate he ranked second only to Wallace as a parliamentary leader. At the close of his second term in 1878, he wished to retire, but was prevailed to accept a third nomination. The district had been changed by taking Perry from it, thus increasing the Republican majority over 100. Dr. Wagonseller, his old competitor, was again nominated, but in the face of the intensified national conflict Dill was once more elected by over 200 majority. One of the notable events of Mr. Dill's career was his nomination in March, 1877, for the United States Senate, to fill the place of Hon. Simon Cameron. Mr. Dill is a man of blameless character, an able lawyer, and a ready debater.

HENRY P. ROSS FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Hon. Henry P. Ross, the Democratic candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, on December 26, 1826, and is thus in his forty-second year. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth, and after graduating at Princeton college in 1847, he studied law with his father, the Hon. Thomas Ross, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1850. In 1852 he was elected to the office of district attorney for Bucks county, and the duties of this position he discharged with conspicuous ability and to general satisfaction until 1855. In 1864 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress against the late Gen. Kelley, the Fifth district, and had a majority of the home vote, being defeated by the soldier vote. In 1876 he was again candidate of the same party for the same position, and was beaten by Caleb N. Taylor. In 1869, an additional law judge having been provided for in the Seventh judicial district, embracing Bucks and Montgomery counties, Mr. Ross was unanimously nominated for that position, and elected by an overwhelming majority. In 1873 Judge Chapman, the presiding judge of the district, died before his successor was elected, and Governor Hartranft appointed Mr. Ross to the vacancy, and by a still larger majority. The new constitution divided the Seventh district into two, and Ross was elected to preside over the courts of Montgomery county, in which he now resides.

JOHN FERTIG FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Mr. John Fertig was born in Venango county, March 17, 1837. Has been connected with the oil business in that section as operator and producer from the discovery of oil in 1859. He was elected in 1873, '74 and '75 Mayor of Titusville. In 1876 he was elected to the Senate of Pennsylvania, from Crawford county—a county that ordinarily gives a Republican majority. Like Mr. Dill, the candidate for Governor, he is now a sitting member of the Senate. He is a very popular man in the northwestern part of the State.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Africa was born in the town of Huntingdon, and is now in the forty-sixth year of his age. He is descended from Revolutionary stock through the Simpsons of Bucks and Murrays of Lancaster county. He was educated at the Huntingdon Academy, and after completing his studies he adopted the profession of surveyor and civil engineer, and has since then devoted his entire time, except when engaged in public duties, to his profession. He was first employed as a civil engineer in the location of Broad Top Railroad. In 1853 he was elected County Surveyor of Huntingdon county on the Democratic ticket over the nominee of the Whig party and served until 1865. He served as one of the Clerks of the Senate during the sessions of 1858 and 1859. In October, 1859, he was elected to the House of Representatives from Huntingdon over the Republican nominee. He was several times elected Burgess of his native borough, and is identified with the leading business enterprise there. In May, 1875, he was appointed by General McCandless Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, and upon him fell the labor of organizing the new Department of Internal Affairs created by the Constitution of 1873.

A TORNADO at Mineral Point, Wis., on Thursday, demolished several buildings and caused the loss of at least three lives. Near Paoli, three persons were killed. In the vicinity of Primrose twenty-five or thirty dwellings and barns were demolished, and the debris carried up in the whirlwind, for a distance of twelve or fifteen miles. Twelve persons are known to have been killed, and many were injured. During a severe storm at Madison the same night, which is believed to have been part of the tornado, sticks, stones, boards and twigs of various sizes, fell with the rain and hail. A tornado also devastated a settlement a few miles from Chicago, demolished a frame house and killed a woman and her two children. Particulars of the storm at Mineral Point, Wis., show that it demolished a lead smelting furnace, a brewery, and ten dwellings, and killed six persons. A school house near the town was carried off with the teacher and scholars, and two of the latter were killed. Reports indicate that thirty lives were lost and between fifty and a hundred injured in one county alone. The track of the storm is everywhere marked by desolation and ruin. Its width is from a quarter to half a mile.

THERE are 138 candidates for office in Butler county.

News and Other Notings.

—Jacob Stevenson, near Kittanning, accidentally blew his brains out while gunning.

—Frank Lynch, in the Allegheny county jail for killing his child, tried to commit suicide last week.

—Two young men in Lancaster city rolled 188 games of ten pins, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 11 p. m.

—Charles Henry, of Lancaster, having had his leg broken seventeen times, finally had the brittle member amputated.

—B. S. Gallup, of Sheldon, Vt., owns fifty hens that have laid seventeen hundred eggs in the last two months. Gallup ahead.

—John Landis, aged eighteen years, wandered from his home in Middletown, Dauphin county, while slightly deranged, on April 15, and has not since been heard from.

—A Clyde (Ohio) woman who had apparently been nearing death from consumption, coughed up from her lungs a piece of yarn fifteen inches long, and now she is likely to get well.

—Two hundred and five years ago next month Marquette discovered the Mississippi. Some St. Louis ladies who probably remember the circumstances, are going to celebrate the anniversary.

—It is announced that Colonel Markout, a Greek priest and six others were publicly shot on Sunday at Angelevatz, in Servia. There was a horrible scene, some of the prisoners desperately resisting the execution.

—John and Mary Griffin, colored, charged with having frozen, maimed and starved to death a child who lived with them, were on Friday convicted, at Salem, N. J., of manslaughter and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

—A boy in the Ohio House of Refuge, cut short at dinner by the guard's command, "Attention," hastily tossed a chunk of beef into his mouth, and tried to swallow it; but it was to big to go down, and he choked to death.

—Wm. Brown, a freight brakeman on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, was fatally shot Friday night, in Jefferson, Ohio, by a boy twelve years old. The ball entered the breast and passed through the body.

—Right Rev. Bishop McNierney, of Albany, has received from Rome one of the last gifts made by the late Pope Pius IX., consisting of an elaborately ornamented canon of the mass service and a magnificent set of pontifical robes.

—William Day, chore-boy in the family of a Mr. Hamilton, at Taylorsville, Ill., on Thursday murdered Mrs. Hamilton by cutting her head open with an axe while she was lying upon a sofa unconscious in sleep. The act, the boy states, as committed in revenge for a correction she had administered the day previous.

—Frederick Jenny and his mother-in-law lived in New Bedford. She was 70 years old, nervous and feeble. He was a drunken bully. One day he swore that he would kill her, but did not use any violence except in language. She was so frightened that she fell dead, unquestionably killed by his words. He is under arrest.

—On Sunday morning James Smullen, fifty six years old, living with his son William in Philadelphia, who is married, went home drunk. An altercation ensued between father and son, when the former drew a penknife and stabbed his son in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which, it is thought, will result fatally. The father gave himself up to the authorities.

—Allen F. Wentworth, the keeper of the draw bridge of the Central railroad bridge, at Perth Amboy, N. J., is said to have fallen heir to one twenty-eighth part of property estimated to be worth $20,000,000, upon which the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, now stands. The suit has been in court for a number of years, and has just been decided in favor of the heirs.

—Francis White, of St. Louis, promised his niece that if she would attend to his household duties until her marriage, he would give her $1,000 and a wedding outfit. With this understanding she lived in his family fourteen years; but when she married he refused to give her a cent, because her choice of a husband did not please him. A jury awarded her $1,100.

—Packard, a widower, in Milton, Vt., has just been publicly horsewhipped by one woman, and sued by another for $10,000. Both charge him with breach of promise to marry. One was Frances May, a dressmaker, whom he courted for several years, and the other was Mary Hermon, one of Fanny's employees, who became her successful rival, only to be jilted herself. The whip was used by Mary.

—Elam Potter is pushing a wheelbarrow from Albany to San Francisco. He wears very long hair and whiskers, and the wheelbarrow is gaudily painted, so that his arrival in a village causes excitement. He goes to a hotel, as previously arranged, and a crowd follows. Business at the bar is brisk while he stays, and he gets a share of the profit. Probably his journey will terminate at the western limits of civilization and barrooms.

—A colored woman named Berry, residing near Greencastle, Pa., gave birth recently to two baby girls, still born, who were joined together from the clavicles to the bottom of the pelvic cavities. In half an hour afterwards the same woman gave birth to a boy baby which is living and healthy. The bodies of the united babies were buried, but on the same night the bodies were disinterred and carried away by some parties unknown.

—In Pittsburg, on Saturday, John C. Stroup, saloon-keeper, convicted of malpractice, which resulted in the death of Alice Kernan, was sentenced to seven years' in the Western Penitentiary. Stroup was convicted of being accessory before and after the fact, but was sentenced on the second count. Dr. Marshall, convicted in the same case, was not sentenced because a motion for a new trial was pending. The motion was to have been argued on Wednesday.

—On Thursday evening a tornado struck a settlement about three miles from Barrington, a Chicago suburb, and desolated the country within a radius of about two miles. The farm house of William Bunnes was completely demolished, Mrs. Brunes instantly killed, and two young children carried through the air by the whirlwind and hurled dead to the ground a distance of twenty rods away. A laborer was lifted from his feet, and on striking *terra firma* his legs were broken by the shock.

—The most fashionable boarding house in Cincinnati has been thrown into a turmoil by the elopement of two of its inmates. Nelson Handy was old, married, and seemingly a model of deportment, Alice Waters was young, pretty, and very demure. They disappeared simultaneously, and it has been ascertained that they went together to Canada. The romance of this story, but possibly not the popular interest, is destroyed by the fact that Handy was a negro cook and Alice was a white chambermaid.

—The most venerable couple in Texas, perhaps in the country, are Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Mountain City. He is reputed to be 103, and she 102 years old, and they were married in Kentucky eighty-two years ago. Mr. Robinson says he never swore but one oath, has never borrowed but fifty cents, and never gave a note. He and his wife are like children in their devotion to each other, and after any separation shed tears on meeting. Recently they were presented with a comfortable house by a generous neighbor.

—The Watertown *Times* says: "On a neighboring town a resident owned a rooster of a fancy breed that strayed upon a neighbor's premises and laid a nest full of eggs. Another hen belonging to the owner of the land took possession of the nest and hatched the eggs. Then the two neighbors got into a wrangle about the chickens, whereupon No. 1 got out a writ of replevin, and the case was tried a few days ago with able counsel and many witnesses. The court decided that the hen that hatched the eggs was the legal mother, and dismissed the replevin suit."

—An atrocious murder was committed at Arlington, a small town nine miles west of Mendota, Ill., on Sunday. Sam Cruise, a young man who had been refused permission to visit Miss Columbine, a young lady of his acquaintance, went to her house that evening, cut her throat with a razor, shot her with a revolver, and being met by Mr. and Mrs. Columbine on his way downstairs, shot the father in the hip, cut Mrs. Columbine with a butcher-knife, and rushed out into the yard, drew the razor several times across his own throat, and expired almost instantly. The parents are severely, but not fatally hurt; the daughter lived but a few moments.

—A special dispatch to the New York *World* from Wheeling, W. Va., says that an unparallelled outrage has been discovered at Clarksburg, in that state, as having been committed by one James C. Taylor, a well to do farmer and a prominent church member, upon a daughter aged seventeen, who is famous for her beauty and has always borne an excellent character. The horrible crime was repeated several times, but she threatened to murder his wife and the girl if they betrayed him, they said nothing about it until Wednesday, when they told the wife of a neighbor. She told her husband, who organized a party which laid Taylor arrested and turned over to the authorities. At an examination before a magistrate Mrs. Taylor and her daughter swore to the truth of the story, and Taylor is now in jail, around which a heavy guard has been placed to protect the prisoner from the people threaten a repetition of the Wallace lynching.

—Frederick Powell went to San Francisco from his home in San Joaquin county to get a second wife, his first having recently died. He made his errand known to a friend, who introduced him to Miss Margery Watson. She was pretty, and he decided at once that she would answer his purpose. Within an hour he popped the question, and she, influenced

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - MAY 31, 1878

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—The best flour in town at Oatman s.

—New goods just received at M. L. Oatman's.

—They all go to Oatman's for the best of bargains.

—Gentlemen's hose, 6 pairs for 25 cents, at Oatman's.

—Ladies silk handerchiefs, only 25 cents each, at Oatman's.

—Straw hats for men and boys, very cheap, at Oatman's.

—Judge Orvis "holds the fort" at the Court House this week.

—The Pa. R. R. ticket office at Cresson is undergoing the painting process.

—When you have the ready cash to buy with, it will pay you well to go to Oatman's.

—The satchels worn for the past two years by train agents will be discarded on and after June 1st.

—A live alligator was received the other day by a citizen of Huntingdon as a present from a friend in Florida.

—George Wehn and wife, of Johnstown, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. *Wehn* will this thing stop?

—Thursday being a religious as well as a legal holiday, we have put our paper to press this week one day in advance of time.

—Fans and sunshades, cheaper than the cheapest, at A. A. Barker & Son's cheap stores, Ebensburg and Carrolltown.

—Among the last acts of the recently defunct Legislature is a law providing for the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep.

—It is rumored that Dr. Walter Bell, of Altoona, will decline to run for the Legislature on the N. G. L. R. ticket in Blair county.

—The Altoona *Tribune* advocates the erection of the proposed new penitentiary in that city. As a *Dem*-ier resort the location might do.

—Mr. Joseph Wess, of Croyle township, killed a black snake the other day which measured six feet two inches in length and was still growing.

—Hon. A. A. Barker, of this place, is in attendance at the Prohibition State Convention, which is in session at Altoona as we go to press on Wednesday.

—A little child of Mr. James Mangus, of Lower Yoder township, was seriously though not fatally, scalded on Saturday last by the upsetting of a pot of boiling water.

—Every effect must have a cause; so boils, pimples, etc., are the result of poor blood. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture is a radical blood searcher, curing all skin eruptions.

—The almshouse cemetery has recently been enclosed by a neat fence, and like everything else in and about the establishment presents a very attractive appearance.

—New potatoes have appeared in the Johnstown market at sixty cents per peck. Old potatoes were sold in the same market one day last week for ten cents a bushel.

—There will be Moore Bell-owing than ever in the House at Harrisburg if the Greenback labor men of Blair county succeed in electing their candidates for Assembly.

—Two citizens of Carroll township succeeded a few days ago in killing thirty-six "chickeenes" in about three hours' time. They did it with their little rifle and shotgun.

—A twelve-year-old son of Mr. Richard Upon, of Lloydsville, this county, fell from a platform at the pic-nic grounds, in that place, the other day, and fractured one of his arms.

—The Democratic candidate for Governor lived two years during his boyhood days in the borough of Huntingdon, his father being at the time circuit preacher of the M. E. church with his residence in that place.

—Foolish is the man who lets his baby cry all night in the arms of its mother, and does not sleep a wink, when Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will quiet the baby by relieving its pain, a bottle costing only 25 cents.

—For Joseph S. Ake the National party of Blair county should not be very Gingery about adopting all the means necessary to secure the election of one at least of their candidates for County Commissioner.

—The *Herald* says that Rev. J. G. Thomas, of Cambria township, has invented a churn which it is claimed will produce more butter in less time from a given amount of cream than any other churn in existence.

—Nails, glass, white lead and oil can be bought at lower prices from A. A. Barker & Son than at any other store in northern Cambria. If you want to build or otherwise improve your property go and see if this is not so.

—Mrs. Margaret Cahill died in Altoona, on Saturday last, after having, it is said, attained the wonderful age of 105 years. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in that city on Sunday afternoon. May she rest in peace.

—Decoration day, from the present outlook, is to receive a very meagre recognition in this community, the only thing likely to be done being to erect a couple of small flags to each of the soldier's graves in this vicinity. That and nothing more.

—Senator John A. Lemon was agreeably surprised, upon his return home after the adjournment of the Legislature, to find an ebony cane with a gold head and suitable inscription awaiting him as a present from the officers of the State Senate.

—The man or boy who needs a suit of clothes, or a pair of pants, or any other garment made to order, and wants them cheap, should not fail to call and examine the large stock of cassimeres and cottonades just received and for sale at Barkers'.

—The Wilmore pic-nic on Saturday last was a social though we scarcely think a financial success. More's the pity, as ample arrangements were made for feasting and otherwise providing for the comfort and enjoyment of a host of pleasure seekers.

—A barn owned by Mr. Jas. J. Patterson, of Yellow Springs, Blair county, was burned to the ground on Saturday night last and two horses and a cow perished in the flames. The fire was no doubt of incendiary origin. Amount of loss not stated; no insurance.

—Albert Merrits, of Altoona, had the misfortune to fall over a twenty-five foot embankment in Pittsburgh, on Friday night last, receiving injuries from which it is feared he cannot recover. He is now under treatment at the West Penn Hospital in that city.

—A small dwelling house at Lloydsville, owned and occupied by John Seibert, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last, the family barely escaping with their lives. Nothing whatever in the way of furniture, &c., was saved. The loss will be over $300; no insurance.

—Peter E. Jones, the man who shot and killed R. P. Montgomery at Du Bois city during a recent contest about the ownership of a coal mine, was tried in Clearfield last week and honorably acquitted, the verdict of the jury being that the deed was committed in self defence.

—The "Home Guide" is now ready for delivery, and all entitled to a copy will oblige us by calling or sending for it during the coming term of Court. Those who cannot conveniently do so will have the little work sent to them by post or otherwise as soon after Court as possible.

—Gen. Robert A. M'Coy, of Tyrone, a gentleman whom nearly everybody hereabouts knows and esteems, is to speak a piece to-day (Thursday) at the decoration services at Carwensville, Clearfield county, and Gen. A. Beaver is to do the same thing at the same place on the same occasion.

—L. D. Woodruff, Esq., editor of the Johnstown *Democrat*, who, as our readers are already aware, is a prominent aspirant for legislative honors on the Democratic ticket, was in town on Tuesday last looking after his political prospects. If he makes the landing we shall have no tears to shed.

—Brothers Lindsey and Willoughby, of the Huntingdon *Semi-Weekly News*, have been presented with a stalk of rye raised in Jackson township, that county, which measures six feet nine inches in length, and what more of it, they declare that this and twenty other stalks, the majority of which attained a similar altitude, were all raised from one grain.

—The corner-stone of an African M. E. Zion church was laid in Johnstown with appropriate ceremonies on last Sunday afternoon. The pastor, Rev. E. H. Williams, stated in his sermon on the occasion that this was the first attempt on part of the colored people of Cambria county to erect a house of worship.

—The lecture this (Thursday) evening at the Catholic church will be well worth attending, and no one who appreciates genuine eloquence and wishes more light on a very interesting subject should fail to be there. No admission fee will be charged, but all should go prepared to contribute something to the collection.

—All the prisoners engaged in the recent attempt to escape from jail, except Broderick and Allen, who only succeeded in marking out the size of the hole they intended to cut through the inner wall of their cell, have been indicted for the offence and will be tried next week for that as well as the other crimes with which they stand charged.

—Harry Benner, of Altoona, a married man aged 33 years, was caught between the "deadwood" of two cars in the railroad yard in that city, on Monday forenoon, while engaged in coupling, and so terribly crushed that it was feared for a time that he could not recover. At latest accounts, however, his condition was much more promising.

—The boys attending Mt. Gallitzin Seminary and the little girls and boys connected with the day school under the charge of the good Sisters of St. Joseph, united in a very pleasant May party on Wednesday last, a day propitious enough to add zest to such innocent enjoyment. The scene of festivities was the fine grove immediately west of town.

—An animated discussion with fists occurred at Wilmore on Saturday evening last between two prominent citizens of that vicinity, one of whom came out of the contest with his physiognomy very badly demoralized. It is said that if the victor had been vanquished the man who deserved it the least would have got the worst of the battle.

—Paint has been and is being freely used in our town this spring and a decided change for the better in the appearance of various buildings is the result. Notable among the more recent improvements of this kind are the Latterner and Crawford houses, the latter of which has put on a new face only, and the fine residence of Mr. E. Roberts, corner of Main and Julian streets.

—Messrs. L. & S. W. Davis, liverymen of this place, invite the attention of farmers to the Walter A. Wood mowing and reaping machine, of which they have several now on hand. They are not agents for these machines, but buy them direct from the manufacturers upon such terms as enables them to sell much cheaper than they could otherwise do. Call and see.

—A large black bear crossed the railroad track on Sunday evening last within twenty-five yards of the residence of Mr. Valentine Quartz, father of Conductor Quartz, who lives a mile and three-quarters west of Lilly's station. Some person in the vicinity shot at Mr. Bruin before he got out of sight, but with what effect, if any, even the shootist himself is not prepared to say.

—The boss tront of this or any other season was caught by Conductor M. A. Quartz, of this place, in Ben's creek, at the foot of Plane No. 3, on Monday last. It was more of a shad than a shadow, the actual measurment being 13¾ inches in length and 8 inches in girth. Seventy-one other speckled beauties were captured by the same gentleman and his little nephew on that occasion.

—A special Lancaster dispatch to the Philadelphia *Times* says that several fist fights took place between faction leaders at the Republican primary election for county officers in that city, on Saturday last, and that Capt. E. K. Martin, a prominent member of the bar, was, among others, very badly handled. The Captain read law in Ebensburg and needs no introduction to our readers in this vicinity.

—Mr. James Scanlan, a young man employed as a miner by Dysart & Co. at Lilly's station, this county, was killed a few days ago by a fall of slate. He was engaged at the time in loading a wagon in one of the mines, assisted by two of his brothers, both of whom fortunately escaped without injury. Mr. Patrick Scanlan, father of the deceased, had one of his feet smashed in the same room about a week previous.

—Eli Pipher, aged about 22 years, whose home is said to be near St. Augustine, this county, fell while attempting to jump from a freight train at Manayunk, Mifflin county, on Monday morning last, and rolling close to the track one of his feet got under the wheels, several of which passed over three of his toes and cut them off as "slick as grease." Mr. Pipher was in search of work when the accident happened.

—A man residing in the vicinity of Kittanning point, while out in the woods gathering ginseng not long since, found the nest of a wild turkey containing sixteen eggs, which he took home and put under a setting hen, and had the satisfaction two days afterward of seeing every egg produce a turkey. How he is going to manage to keep them within bounds long enough to raise them is a question yet to be determined.

—Two of the three causes down for trial this week have been amicably settled, and the other one, that of James and John McDermitt vs. Anthony Flinn *et. al.*, has been on since Monday at 2 p. m., and will likely continue until Thursday evening. It is an action for trespass in cutting timber on a tract of land in Clearfield township, the plaintiffs claiming $10,000 damages, and is also a suit to determine the ownership of said land.

—Rev. W. Lynch, of the First M. E. church, Johnstown, baptized by immersion one man and two women, and Rev. L. M. Boyer, of the Evangelical church, performed a like ceremony for six other persons, in the Stony creek, Johnstown, on last Sunday afternoon. About 5 o'clock on the morning of the same day a colored convert was baptized in the same stream by Rev. Williams. The afternoon services were witnessed by several hundred people.

—That moral plague spot known as Bugtown, in Susquehanna township, comes to the front again this week with another robbing. This time it is G. W. Lloyd, sr., who is the sufferer and about fifty dollars' worth of wool is the property stolen. Three women were subsequently arrested for the crime, but by dint of hard swearing on part of three others of the same sex the accused parties, whether innocent or guilty, succeeded in getting out of the difficulty.

—John R. Clossin, of Bennington, Blair county, lit his pipe with a gasoline lamp, while rather the worse for liquor, on last Saturday night, and then sat the lamp down on the table with such force as to break it, whereupon the oil caught fire and communicated the flames to his clothes. In this condition he ran out of the house screaming for help, but before that reached him he was so shockingly burned about the breast, face and arms that it does not seem possible for him to recover.

—Following is a full list of staff officers recently appointed by Col. Theodore Burchfield, of the 39th Regiment, P. N. G.: Adjutant, Edward McLean, Altoona; Quartermaster, James M. Singer, Ebensburg; Commissary, Humphrey D. Tate, Bedford; Paymaster, Chas. S. Marks, Lewistown; Chaplain, Rev. D. W. Hunter, Huntingdon; Surgeon, Dr. Geo. F. Harris, Bellefonte; 1st Ass't Surgeon, Dr. Irving C. Blaisdell, Wilmore; 2d Ass't Surgeon, Dr. L. Donahoe, New Baltimore.

—George Watson and Albert Rankin, aged respectively 35 and 41 years, took lodging at the Garman House, Bellefonte, on Thursday night of last week, after indulging to excess in the use of intoxicating drinks, and upon getting out of bed next morning a bottle of carbolic acid, which had been used as bed-bug poison and which they found in their room, was mistaken by them for whisky and a heavy draught indulged in by both of the unfortunate men, whom it is almost needless to say died in groatongony soon after.

—Rev. G. W. Moore, who recently delivered a temperance lecture at Huntingdon and subsequently made his appearance in and subsequently made his appearance in and subsequently made his appearance in Altoona, where he still was at last accounts, is accused by the Philadelphia *Times* with having attempted to induce a young lady at the young lady's "true lovver." The story, it is proper to say, is vehemently denied by the Rev. gentleman accused.

—Martin Oaks and Geo. W. Lloyd, jr., two residents of the delectable precinct of Susquehanna township known as Bugtown, were arrested a few days ago and taken to Forest county to answer the charge of stealing a valuable double-barrelled rifle, one year ago last fall. Constable Philip Miller, of Barr township, was the officer who effected the arrest, and with the assistance of another party took the accused all the way to Forest county, a distance of 118 miles, in buggies, occupying six days in going and coming.

—A somewhat singular coincidence connected with the burial of Mrs. Lydia Glazier, 82 years of age, who was found lying dead on the floor of the sitting-room at her residence in Huntingdon on Saturday morning last, is that the remains of her husband, who died several years ago, were the first to be borne to the grave in a hearse owned by Mr. Philip Brown, while her own body was the first to be conveyed to the same bourne in a hearse belonging to Mr. Jas. A. Brown, the funeral taking place on last Sunday afternoon.

—Wm. Beckel, of Barr township, was arrested in Johnstown on Friday last and brought to jail here on Monday forenoon by Constable John Harris, and will doubtless be called upon next week to answer the charge of being one of three parties who recently stole about fifty dollars' worth of carpenter tools from Mr. Anthony Krumenacher, of the former place. Beckel had obtained employment at the new wire mill in Johnstown, but had been at work only two or three days when he was nabbed and disposed of as already noted.

—We have been requested to announce that Mr. John M. King, of Johnstown, will be named in the coming convention of the Cambria county Democracy as a candidate for Assembly. Mr. King is emphatically a live man, and if nominated and elected, about the latter of which there could be no doubt, he will not be found wanting in any essential particular as a representative of the people in the popular branch of the Legislature. Sociable, popular and of admitted ability, Mr. King would undoubtedly make a very strong candidate.

—The *Herald* man and the Cambria township sheep which furnished nearly twelve pounds of wool at one clipping, are respectfully invited to take a back seat, as Mr. John Schroth, of Wilmore has a one-year-old yew from which 16½ pounds of clean wool were clipped this spring, and Mr. Jas. Shorthill, of Summerhill township, has a ram which netted its owner 18½ pounds of the same commodity equally free from impurities. These sheep, it is proper to say, are of the Cotswold breed, and were bought as mates by the two gentlemen named. They cost $41 delivered at Wilmore.

—Our young friend Ed. Kittell, who for the past eighteen or twenty months has been one of the clerks employed in the office connected with the Allegheny Valley Railroad shops at Verona, near Pittsburgh, returned to his home in this place on Saturday night last, where he will probably remain until something to his advantage turns up, which we hope will be in the near future. Ed. is a genial young gentlemen, and a great favorite, and we are sure that his former associates and the citizens of our town generally are glad to welcome him back, though sorry to know that he is at present without a "slt."

—The spring haute of Mr. Jacob Zorn, in Carroll township, was entered by thieves on Sunday night last and about half a keg of lard stolen. Entrance was gained by breaking off the padlock. It was fortunate for the thieves that Mr. Zorn was absent from home at the time, as his premises have been subjected to several depredations of the kind during the past few months, and he has of late been on the watch fully determined to give his nocturnal visitors a warm reception the first time he gets his old blunderbuss pointed in the right direction. Look out for a few holes in somebody's hide one of these "odd come shorts."

—We were pleased to form the acquaintance a few days since of Mr. A. H. Heist and a brother typo, Mr. B. McGinty, both residents of Doylestown, Pa., where they are engaged, the former partially and the latter exclusively, in the printing and publishing business. They were on their way home from the Pittsburgh convention and stopped off to visit a brother of the gentleman first named, Mr. T. H. Heist, of the Mountain House, and to take a look at our town and its surroundings. Though they tarried little more than a day, they made a number of acquaintances and we trust went home with a good opinion of Ebensburg and its people.

—The Blair county National Greenback-Labor Reform party (we believe that is all the name it has now) held its county convention in Hollidaysburg on Monday last and nominated the following ticket: Congress, Samuel Calvin, Hollidaysburg; Assembly, Dr. Walter Bell, of Altoona, formerly of Summitville, this county, and Max E. Moore, of Frankstown; Commissioners, Joseph S. Ake, of Woodbury, and John Gingery, of Blair; Surveyor, Capt. Francis Cassidy, of Newry; Poor Director, Jeremiah Burley, of Tyrone; Auditors, A. J. Filler, of Greenfield, and James Ross, of Allegheny. For Assembly, Mr. George Weisgarver, a former citizen of this place, received 18 votes, while Mr. Moore and Dr. Bell were honored with 41 and 24 votes respectively.

—Constable Strouse, of Conemaugh borough, undertook on Saturday night last to arrest a disorderly chap named Timlin, special officer Cuthbert meantime paying his respects to Timlin's "pard," a young man named Burk, whom he eventually landed in the Johnstown lock-up, but before Strouse had accomplished his purpose seven young rowdies interfered and not only succeeded in liberating young Timlin, but kicked and otherwise abused the officer until his face, neck and arms were literally covered with bruises. Of course an information has been lodged against the parties implicated, but thus far all but Terence Quinn, the only one of the number known, have escaped arrest. Quinn gave bail for a hearing before Esq. Cox, and at that hearing he was required to furnish bonds in the sum of $500 to appear and answer at Court.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* learns that a young man at Summerhill, this county, in anticipation of the death of his father, which occurred a day or two afterwards, went to work to construct a rough box in which to convey the remains to Johnstown for interment, but after the old gentleman's demise it was discovered that the box was too short; whereupon the son knocked out one of the ends and allowed the head of his deceased father to protrude two or three inches. In this condition the remains were put upon a wagon, some straw being used to hide the protuberance, and hauled to the residence of a daughter of deceased. Certain signs of indignation among some of the friends of the family soon brought the parties concerned to a better understanding of the duties they owed to common decency, to say nothing of the respect due to their deceased parent, and a fitter coffin being purchased the corpse was properly interred.

IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.—John Conway and John Nagle, two young men residing in Clearfield township, this county, were arrested in Altoona on Saturday last on several charges of robbery, one of which was preferred by Mr. Harry Mellon, of the firm of Cooper & Mellon, of Chest Springs, who affirmed as his honest belief that the two young men named were part of a gang of well known thieves who broke into the store of said firm on the night of March 23d and stole a large lot of valuable goods. Mr. M. J. Nagle, of this county, also preferred a charge of larceny against John Nagle for stealing $162 from Richard Nagle, while the latter was stopping at the house of Mr. Augustine Delozier, in Altoona, and Mr. Wm. Myers made a like information against Conway who, he alleged, was concerned in a robbery at his (Myers') hotel about one month ago. After a hearing Nagle, who could not find security in the sum of $500, was sent to the Hollidaysburg jail to await trial on the charge brought against him by his uncle, M. J. Nagle, while the hearing in the case of Conway was postponed until Friday, the prosecutor, Wm. Myers, not being then prepared, as he averred, to establish the facts charged, owing to the absence of important witnesses. The accused was meantime sent to jail in default of $300 bail. After they get through with these troubles the two young men named will no doubt be called upon to answer before the Court of Quarter Sessions of this county for the Chest Springs robbery.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, May 28, 1878.

DEAR FREEMAN—Mr. M. Addelsberger, of Summitville, has taken the contract for the brick work of our new school house, and will commence operations on Monday next. Speaking of the school house, I may as well remark that to assist in its completion and furnishing it has been proposed, and preparations are already on foot, to have one of the grandest celebrations here on the Fourth of July ever known in the county. The reputation of this place for good cheer and abundant enjoyment on such occasions is already well established, but it is proposed to eclipse all former celebrations on the coming anniversary of Independence.

Hon. J. J. Thomas was in town to-day with his team and looks like a genuine farmer once more. He is welcomed home by many earnest friends.

Specimens of the rock found in the oil regions have been brought here and compared with some on the lands of Mr. John Wirtner and others, north of town, and it is the firm belief of several persons experienced in such matters that there is oil convenient to town. This has become an oft repeated conclusion from actual observations made by various strangers at various times, and singularly enough they all select the same locality. There is strong talk of forming a company and commencing a test well at an early day.

As the delegate election approaches the political field is being well harrowed and furrowed and will surely be ready for planting by the time the convention meets. It would take a prophet and more than a prophet to foretell the names of the candidates who will be selected by the Democracy less than one month hence. Nothing more. SUB.

JEWELS OF THE CROWN OF SCOTLAND.—At Edinburg, Scotland, some years since, the Jewels of the Crown were locked in a box, that box in another, and so on, until they were supposed to be burglar-proof.—They were then locked up in the vault of the castle, there to remain for one hundred years, the keys being placed in a mortar and fired into the sea. Scarce fifty years passed by, and the modern lock-picker opens the vault and boxes without trouble. So the science of medicine when studied with the aid of chemistry and the microscope, becomes plain and simple, and diseases that were regarded incurable a generation ago, now readily yield to remedies employed by the modern and progressive physician. A decade of years since, and women were taught to believe that their peculiar diseases were incurable; but now hundreds and thousands of once bedridden women in the United States will testify to the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has effected their perfect and permanent cure.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 6, 1876.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—About five years since my wife was taken sick, and though we employed the best physicians in our city, yet she gradually grew worse, so that she was confined to the bed.—Every remedy I had tried, or could find, failed to cure or even give relief. At last I procured a bottle of your Favorite Prescription and to my surprise it gave almost instant relief, and with a little perseverance an entire cure was effected. Ever gratefully yours,

GEO. BOBENMILLER.

"HABIT" is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter it does not change "a bit." If you take off another you still have a "bit" left. If you take of still another, the whole of "it" remains. If you take off another it is not "it" totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you wish to get rid of a bad "habit" you must throw it off altogether, and buy a new one at Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, where habits as are habits, otherwise known as garments for men and boys, can be purchased at prices so cheap that they cannot fail to excite wonder and admiration, even in these days when reduction is the rule rather than the exception.

AS IT IS SOME TIME since we have been treated to an eclipse of the sun the one which is down on the bills for the 29th of July cannot but excite considerable interest. It will be total across the United States, the shadow being about one hundred and thirty miles wide. It will be visible from four to six o'clock in the afternoon and can be seen by all who are able to see on that day whether they buy their boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, etc., from S. Blumenthal or not, though to see a stock that eclipses all other stocks for quantity, quality, variety, style and cheapness it is necessary to go to S. Blumenthal, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, Pa.

THE new firm of John Lloyd & Co., having thoroughly renovated the old stand on High street and added largely to their stock of merchandise, will be found fully prepared to welcome and do full justice to all who are proper to favor them with their custom. The old firm was never excelled by any of its competitors in the quality, variety and cheapness of its goods, and the new firm is fully determined to follow in the well beaten path which leads buyers on to the best of bargains in dry goods, groceries, and all other kind of merchandise. Let all interested pursue that path.

GO WHERE YOU WILL, or buy where you may, it is useless to seek for so large a display of clothing so stylish, so neat and so fair, as can in profusion be found any day, at the store kept by Wolff, who, it is needless to say, sells at such prices that it always will pay to buy a full suit of black, blue or gray, or any other shade in his endless array, from Godfrey the just, who pleases his patrons in every way. Store on Twelfth street, next door to the post-office, Altoona, Pa.

OBITUARY.

BRADY.—Died, at Chest Springs, on Saturday, May 25, 1878, JOHN BRADY, only son of John and Ellen Brady, aged 8 months.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of WM. WEAKLAND, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of said decedent, late of Carroll township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICH'L M. WEAKLAND, } Executors.
HENRY BYRNE, }
May 31, 1878 -6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Margaret A. Myers, Executrix of Ann Myers, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of JUNE, 1878, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment. Those having claims upon said fund are requested to present them, or be debarred from any part of the same. WM. B. SECHLER, Auditor,
Ebensburg, May 28, 1878.-3t.

Pro Bono Publico.

HAVING an ambition to pay my debts, I will sell as much of the following described real estate as will be necessary for the purpose, viz:

No. 1. A PIECE OR PARCEL OF IMPROVED LAND situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, containing 7½ acres, having thereon erected a two story double Dwelling House.

No. 2. A SQUARE OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, bounded by Lloyd street, West street, Ogle street and Spring alley, having thereon erected a double Frame Dwelling House and a Frame Stable.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, fronting on Lloyd street, and adjoining the Foundry.

No. 4. A PIECE OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, bounded by the Turnpike, Lloyd street and West street, containing about one acre.

No. 5. A PIECE OR PARCEL OF IMPROVED LAND situate in Cambria township (near Ebensburg), bounded by the Clay Pike, land of Edward Owens and John Kitschner, containing 10 acres and 63 perches.

No. 6. A PIECE OR PARCEL OF IMPROVED LAND situate in Cambria township (at Beulah), bounded by the Beulah road, land of Joseph Willman, Heirs of James and George Mills, and others, containing 68 acres and 83 perches.

No. 7. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Blacklick township, known as the "John Gillan" farm, containing about 122 acres, having thereon erected a Stone Dwelling House and a Frame Barn. There is a coal bank opened on the premises.

Where the above property will admit of division, it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

WM. KITTELL.

Ebensburg, May 31, 1878.-tf.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL WILSON, of Blacklick township, has made an assignment of his real and personal estate to JOHN HAWKSWORTH, in trust for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

JOHN HAWKSWORTH,
Or his counsel, F. A. SHOEMAKER.
May 17, 1878.-2t.

NOTICE.—The following described property, recently owned by S. J. Luther, of White township, was sold at public outcry May 15th, 1878, and purchased by the undersigned, who hereby cautions all persons against interfering with the same, to wit: 1 sorrel mare, 1 bay mare, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 two-horse sled, 1 cutting-box, and all the wheat, rye, oats, corn and potatoes in the ground.

D. A. LUTHER

Carroll Twp., May 24, 1878. 3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED GOOD MEN to represent the American Newspaper Union List of Co-operative Newspapers, and canvass for advertisements in the vicinity of their own homes. To proper persons will allow a liberal commission, and advance a regular weekly payment on account. Address, with references, DEALS & POSTER, Gen'l Agents American Newspaper Union, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

CANCER.

INSTITUTE—Office, No. 203 W. 4th St., Cincinnati. Established for the cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, and Skin Diseases. Cancer cured without the use of the knife or caustics. For information, enclose two stamps for book containing theory of treatment, testimonials from patients cured, and first-class city references, etc. Address L. R. Gratigny, M. D., Box 588, Cincinnati, O.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600; only $425. **ORGAN** Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $258. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $650, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos, $112.50. Organs $35. Organs, 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $700, only $118. Elegant $975 Mirror Top Organ only $163. A tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock. New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS and ORGANS, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or Falling Sickness

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and post-office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As the above brand of tobacco is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample. See, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, Phila., Pa., General Agents.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

For proof of the fact see my circular, which will be sent FREE to any address. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.

A LARGE LINE of EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS at 90c.
A LARGE LINE of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 85c.
A LARGE LINE of BODY BRUSSELS at $1.50.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRIAL LIST, JUNE TERM.—List of causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, June 3d, 1878:

FIRST WEEK.

Gallagher ..... vs. Hollas.
McFarlane & Co. ..... vs. Litzinger.
McLaughlin Bro's agts ..... vs. Jones et al.
Dinn ..... vs. Melhorn.
Schmidt & Friday ..... vs. Myers.

SECOND WEEK.

McGough ..... vs. Leiden.
Risban ..... vs. Tomlinson.
Watson ..... vs. Langley.
Geese ..... vs. Geldy.
Cree ..... vs. Cree.
Walters ..... vs. Wehn et al.
People's Fire Ins. Co. ..... vs. Luther.
Same ..... vs. Untersaught.
Troxell ..... vs. Oberlitner.
Rex ..... vs. Shoemaker et al.
Flattery ..... vs. Flattery.
Wadsworth ..... vs. Croushore.
Swartman ..... vs. Kohler.
Krise's use ..... vs. Donahoe.
Horner et al ..... vs. Lloyd et al.
Armbrest ..... vs. Bodenshot.
Michaels ..... vs. Mulholland.
Rhodes ..... vs. Wehn.
Same ..... vs. Same.
Same ..... vs. Same.
Rose's use ..... vs. Murphy.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 9, 1878.

OWNERS OF HORSES

Are hereby informed that the undersigned, having leased the "SHIELDS' HOUSE"—formerly "Red Lion" Boarding and Sales Stables—and also TRIMBLE'S STABLES, Pittsburgh, have a capacity for stabling 200 Horses, and will receive 30 or 40 Horses to board at reasonable rates, by the week. Horses day board, 25c.; Mules, day board, 40c. The stables have been refitted throughout, and the proprietors are determined to give the public a first-class boarding and sale stables.

JOHN BOYD,
A. J. MONTGOMERY.

*This Hotel is now conducted by Mr. W. H. Stahlman, in first rate style—good rooms, good table, courteous treatment and low prices.

April 25, 1878.-3m.

NOTICE.—The following personal property has been purchased by me at judicial sale and left with the late owner, JACOB JOHNSTON, during my pleasure: 1 horse, 1 mule, 1 two-year-old colt, 1 yoke oxen, 2 cows, 6 head young cattle, 12 sheep, 4 pigs, two-thirds of the grain in the ground, 3 beds, 10 chairs, 2 stoves, 2 tables, 1 cupboard, 1 clock, wheat, lot of dishes. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with said property.

JOSEPH HINES.

Susquehanna Twp., April 9, 1878.*

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful power. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula." —J. R. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured me child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lebanon, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Propr's, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

F. A. SHOEMAKER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [2:26.-tf.]

NEW STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
People's CHEAP Store,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.,
AND TO BE SOLD AT
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

12 webs new style Dress Goods, worth 20c., reduced to 12c.
10 webs new style Dress Plaids, " 25c., " " 15c.
Black and all colored Alpacas, from 18 to 45 cts. per yard.
Black and all colored Cashmeres, from 35 to 65c. " "
Good Dress Prints, worth 7 cts., reduced to 5 cts. " "
Best Cocheco Prints, " 8 " " " 6 " " "
Appleton A Muslin, " 10 " " " 8 " " "
Bleached Muslin, " 11 " " " 8 " " "
Ladies' Suits, ready made, worth $3.00, reduced to $3.00.
Gent's Cassimere Worsted Suits, from $3.50 up to $6.00.
Youth's " " " " $2.00 " " $5.00.
Men's and Boy's Hats, from 45 cents to $2.25.
Good Roasted Coffee, worth 25 cts., reduced to 20 cts. per lb.
Good Green Coffee, " " " " " " "
Yellow C Sugar, " 10 " " " 8 " "
Extra Crushed Sugar, " 12 " " " 10 " "

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, AND ALL OTHER GOODS,
REDUCED IN THE SAME PROPORTION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE--IN WALTERS' LARGE STORE ROOM.
Full Price List Next Week. S. TEITELBAUM, Prop'r.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, assessed in Cambria county for the year A. D. 1878:

Class.	Lic'se.	Class.	Lic'se.
ADAMS TOWNSHIP.			
14 Hiram Shaffer	7.00	14 George Gyrin	7.00
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.			
14 William J. Buck	7.00		
BARR TOWNSHIP.			
14 Casper Leib	7.00		
BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.			
14 Isaac Michaels	7.00		
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.			
14 A. A. Barker & Son	7.00	14 Mauchen & Weakland	7.00
14 John Buck	7.00	14 S. Teitelbaum	7.00
14 P. L. Eck	7.00	14 A. H. Haug	7.00
CAMBRIA BOROUGH.			
14 John Ryan	7.50	14 Joseph Stibech	7.00
14 John Kintz	7.00		
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.			
14 John Stormer	7.00	14 Jacob Widman	7.00
14 Louisa Aaron	7.50		
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.			
14 Cooper & Mellon	7.00	W. C. Lyon	7.50
CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.			
13 E. & H. Nutter	10.00

Remarkable and Historic Trees.

There are numerous remarkable and historic trees, among which may be named the bread-fruit tree of Ceylon, the fruit of which is baked and eaten as we eat bread, and is equally good and nutritious. In Barbuta, South America, is a tree which by piercing the trunk produces milk, with which the inhabitants feed their children. In the interior of Africa is a tree which produces excellent butter. It resembles the American oak, and its fruit, from which the butter is prepared, is not unlike the olive. The great traveler, Park, declared that the butter surpassed any made in England from cows' milk. At Sierra Leone is the cream fruit tree, which is quite agreeable in taste. At Table bay, near the cape of Good Hope is a small tree, the berries of which make excellent candles. It is also found in the Azores. The vegetable tallow tree also grows in Sumatra; and the bark of a tree in China produces a beautiful soap. The talypot tree in Ceylon grows to the height of one hundred feet, the leaf of which is so large that it will cover nearly twenty people, like an umbrella. The banyan tree is wonderful; it never dies, and is constantly extending, for as the branches shoot downward they take root, and thus produce other trees, whose branches in like manner extend downward, and resembling large oaks, the fruit of which is much like rich scarlet figs and furnishes a luxurious subsistence to monkeys and birds of every description.

The pippul tree is said to be "the most completely beautiful of all which adorn the wide garden of Nature." The Hindoos called it the "Tree of God" and the "religious fig," because under its shade they suppose their god Vishnu was born. It is held by them in such veneration that the form of the leaves is only allowed to be painted on furniture used by the princes. They plant them as memorials of persons deceased. They serve also for shade for travelers. The Chinese feed vast numbers of silkworms on this tree.

One of the most remarkable trees in history is the great dragon tree, which was blown down by a hurricane a few years since at Orotava, in the island of Teneriffe. It was a stately tree, about eighty feet high, as early as A. D., 1402, and so old and remarkable a tree then as to excite particular notice and care for its preservation. Humbolt spoke of it some sixty-two years ago and computed it to be 6,000 years old. Sir George Staunton had previously brought into notice in 1771.

A cypress tree in Oaxaca, Mexico, which forty three years ago measured one hundred and twenty feet in height, one hundred and seventeen feet ten inches in circumference, and which sheltered Herman Cortez and his followers under its widespreading branches, is now 5,000 years old.

A type of antiquity in the vegetable kingdom is that of a fig tree in Ceylon, planted, according to documentary and traditional evidence, 288 B. C., making it 2,165 years old.

The oldest oak in England in Herefordshire, is situated in Hatfield Park. It is over a thousand years old. Another old oak is the "Parliament Oak," from the tradition of Edward I. holding a parliament under its branches, on one of the estates of the Duke of Portland. It is considered to be thirteen hundred years old. The tallest oak in England was the property of the same nobleman, and was called the "Duke's Walkingstick." It was higher than Westminster Abbey. The largest oak is known as "Calthrop Oak," Yorkshire; it measures seventy eight feet round the ground, while the "Three shire Oak," at Worksop, is so called from its shade covering part of three counties.

A HORSE'S INTELLIGENCE.—A very charming illustration of an animal's intelligence is afforded in the performance of "Nettie," a beautiful trickmare, that was recently exhibited at the aquarium in New York city. A six-barred gate—no toy gate—but as high as a man's head, is placed in the ring. A horse comes running out and places himself alongside and parallel to the gate. At the word Nettie goes around the arena at a terrific pace, and takes both gate and horse in her wonderful stride. Another horse comes out and takes his place by the side of number one. Nettie goes about the track once and clears the gate and both horses with a single flying leap. A third horse comes out and takes his place by the other two. Nettie first walks up to the gate and looks over it. It is really higher than her head, as she naturally holds it. What is she looking at? She is counting the horses! Fact. Once Nettie tried to jump over six horses, failed and hurt herself. After that she never could be persuaded to jump if there were more than four, and no art can make her try. She always satisfies herself as to the number before she leaps.

SINGULAR EFFECT OF LIGHTNING.—*Les Mondes* notes a curious instance of where lightning striking frequently at the same point has gradually killed vegetation over a considerable area in the vicinity. The current after entering the earth made a deep hole some four inches in diameter. For some reason repeated strokes, during the last five or six years, have fallen at this point, and every year the circle of dead currant bushes around it has widened. At present the effected area has a diameter of over 20 feet, and a large cherry tree some twelve years old recently died. Fresh hardy bushes and shrubs planted within the boundary die within two years. It would seem that the lightning strokes have some influence in thus destroying vegetation, possibly by producing in the soil chemical compounds injurious to plants.

That old Brick Building
at 6th and Market
in Philadelphia where
Wanamaker and Brown
STARTED
to earn a good name
by making ONLY
Real Good Clothing
is this year
"Full and running over"
with that kind of Clothing
that Men and Boys may =
DEPEND ON
Please Call W&B OAK Hall.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILINERY, CARPETS, ETC.
TO BE FOUND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
☞Don't Forget the Street and Number

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F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
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HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES EYEGLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.
Ebensburg, Jan. 25, 1878.-tf.

LEATHER
—AND—
RUBBER BELTING
RUBBER HOSE; RUBBER PLUMBAGO, ASBESTOS, ITALIAN AND HEMP PACKING; LACE LEATHER, ENGINE OILS.
And Mill Supplies Generally.
WAREHOUSE and OFFICE,
No. 108 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
THORP & CO.
March 20, 1878.-1y.

Messrs. EDITORS:
As we were connected with
Dr. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S

Dental Establishment!
AT THE TIME HIS
CENTENNIAL SPECIMENS
Were manufactured, we state positively that those elegant Dental Specimens which received the
CENTENNIAL MEDAL and DIPLOMA
WERE MADE BY
DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT
And his assistants. And we desire also to state that we have been in many dental offices, and have seen dentistry in all its phases, but have never seen work turned out anywhere to equal that made at
278 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We do not think it necessary, but we also wish to endorse
Dr. Quincy A. Scott
As a gentleman, upright and honorable in all social and business relations.
DR. JOHN SCOTT, DR. W. H. PERRY,
DR. JOS. GRAHAM, JOHN K. AHL,
ALL OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
TOBACCO!
The great celebrity of the TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be put on the market. We therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.
All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade mark are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.
The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.
Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.
Taxes paid government in 1877, about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.
These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's rates.
☞The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality.
April 12, 1878.-3m.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
☞Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.
☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.
April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors west of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [9-5,'77. tf.]

TREASURER'S SALE
—OF—
Unseated Lands and Lots
In Cambria County, A. D. 1878.

I, N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer of Cambria county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth, directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, do hereby give notice that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said county of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the **Second MONDAY, being the 10th day of JUNE next**, and continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

Unseated Lands—1876 and 1877.

Acres.	Per.	Owners or Warrantees.	Tax.
		ADAMS TOWNSHIP.	
161		Martin McDonald	$ 16 32
400		Martin McDonald	40 80
173		William Nichols	17 65
433	40	Robert Ross	44 17
401		Jacob Clement	40 90
400		John Williams (Smith)	40 80
259		John Williams	26 46
245	54	John Riley	27 47
400		Henry Rice	40 80
400		Ferdinand Gordon	40 80
129		George B. Stineman	21 68
81		D. T. Storm (Thos. Smith part)	11 16
369		Ebenezer Brenhour	30 54
		BARR TOWNSHIP.	
108		John O'Harra (Thos. Edwards' part)	12 69
		James C. Fisher.	
100		George Harrison	7 25
40		George Harrison	90
100	105	Thomas Duncan	9 50
205	105	James Town	25 06
83		William Brady	9 64
203		William McCay	19 00
140		E. Shoemaker	16 45
50		Frederick Adams	4 50
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
108		John Fleming	15 33
50		Robert Fleming	7 10
45		Henry Shafner	6 39
25		Simon Snyder	3 55
35		John McCauley	4 95
100		George Slough	14 20
50		John Ross	7 10
84		William Lyon	11 93
85		John Graff	12 07
40		Flavel Brown	5 68
80		Adam Reighard	11 36
		Ann Bloodgood.	
162		Sebastian Graff	19 31
100		Jacob Slough	14 20
		Charles H. Brady.	
300		Jacob Pressinger	53 40
335		Paul Lebo	59 56
137		Daniel Lengle	19 44
		Abner Kerr's estate.	
130		John Tilford	9 36
130		Thomas Davis	18 20
37		Henry Campbell	3 92
80		Henry Campbell	8 64
50		Gabriel Boring (Snyder tract)	7 10
100		Daniel and John Davis	10 60
150		Emanuel Brallier	15 90
160		Stewart & Stoughton	22 52
415		Mary Evans	14 14
515		Mary Evans	26 84
40		Samuel Wilson	2 88
42		Capt. John Wilson	2 24
97		John Davis	13 67
		Jeremiah Mosher.	
100		George Rex	35 80
		Jacob Mrs. Smith	
134		George Rex	9 50
634		George Rex	45 56
160		John Lamereaux	11 20
343		Emanuel Brallier	17 50
7	112	William Cameron	49
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
		John G. Mills.	
25	80	John Hoops	3 10
		Ruth McConnell's heirs.	
108		James Hoops	19 87
90		J. C. & Sebastian Luther	17 76
48		John Weber	10 00
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
16		Andrew Lewis	2 64
		James C. Fisher.	
80		William Burnhamer	9 12
25		John Boyd	2 85
		Andrew Duff.	
50		William Linton	5 10
		John Brown.	
100		Rees J. Lloyd	11 40
174		John Morgan	21 97
100		Johnston Moore	12 85
106		Edward Mathews	13 19
132		John J. Evans & Co	21 19
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
		George D. Morgan.	
336	110	William Parker	32 26
300		William Parker	27 00
452	44	Anthony Simes	84 07
452	44	Nathan Loughborough	84 07
321	52	Thomas Ketland	59 74
201	63	Thomas Masters	37 39
147	28	John Ketland	31 74
		Ruth McConnell's heirs.	
391	64	Charles Pope	48 48
225	68	George Pole	41 85
332	37	Joseph Pope	51 46
212	44	Samuel Ruth	46 22
168	132	George Gilson	30 29
110	132	Henry Seely	18 60
134	57	Samuel Peters	19 62
319	157	Hugh Hoops	59 33
382	108	John Pope	71 05
216	163	James Hoops	133 92
279	144	George Hoops	25 92
191	121	Nathan Foster	23 66
187	120	Henry Foster	22 60
50		James Foster	6 84
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
35	48	Peter Boardman	4 34
		Mary Rhodes.	
109		Melchor Randerhill	20 27
72		Joseph Pope, part of	17 86
200		Andrew Weaver	60 00
389		William Gray	48 24
423	153	Joseph Gray	54 69
630		Jos. Foster & George Gilson	270 40
405	106	James Ruth	88 20
272		Finney, Barrows & Co	69 19
127		William Parker	23 62
155	134	Henry Philips	27 63
156	137	Simon Walker	29 02
172	139	John Hoops	21 33
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
233	154	William Barton	28 89
233	154	Ezekiel Farmer	28 89
116		William Tilton	14 28
25		John Mitchel	3 10
188		Lewis Wolf	23 31
100		William Brady	12 40
100		Jesse Bush	40 92
433	153	Jonathan Lewis	54 69
200		Patrick Kelly	24 80
200		Patrick Sach	24 80
60		Mark McGuire	7 44
130		Celestine McMullen	15 32
168		Morris Wolf	20 83
330		Henry Wolf	40 92
110		Joseph Davis	13 64
400		Henry Davis	49 60
411		Morris Davis	50 84
200		Jesse Hoops	24 80
400		Bell & Blair	91 20
400		Joseph Harris	43 20
144		E. R. Dunegan	17 86
108		James Hoops	13 39
233	154	John Fisher	41 28
40		John Mease	6 64
433		John Harrison	54 69
200		James Bryson	36 80
23½		Joseph Cooper	1 92
25		Philip Cooper	3 85
100		Calvin & Ransted	69 20
14		Riley & Sargeant	2 58
278		Thomas Patterson	80 89
50		Felix McGuire	5 90
100		P. & A. Flynn	21 80
20½		John Montgomery	2 61
396		James E. McGrough	30 24
3		Albert Ivory	27
212		Michael Dunegan	9 00
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
77		James Burk	17 89
10		S. H. Smith	96
200	126	Richard Smith	52 80
280		Daniel Nevin	44 88
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
11	99	Samuel S. Paul	2 97
7		P. M. & J. Brown	1 72
34		P. M. & J. Brown	8 50
72		Isaac Paul	8 92
9		George Harr	54
18		John Lovell	1 08
		Lot No. 1—John Lovett	30
		Lot No. 3—Ann M. Baden	62
		Lot No. 4—Ann M. Baden	62
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
100		Aaron Bowen	50 16
100		William McDougle	28 00
220		McAllen Hanan	68 64
75		Mary Hanan	17 46
50		Nicholas Beck	12 40
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		John Cunningham	13 60
305	105	Thomas Morris	39 60
194		Robert Morris	26 44
100		John White	14 10
92		Paul Boby	12 48
300		Mathias Slough	40 80
255		John Hughey	34 68
46		Thomas White	6 24
25		Daniel Geoghonour	3 40
136		Daniel Leavy	18 32
413		William Morris	42 05
208		Isaac Benner	28 32
183		Daniel Fay	19 04
42		Alexander Hunter	4 32
184	39	Jasper Ewing	22 82
89		James Rees	11 04
413	96	John Simpson	63 31
440		Van Camp Bush	59 54
200		John Wigton	39 84
70		Samuel Brallier (Pearson)	9 52
50		David M. Pringle	7 38
100		Samuel White	9 40
300		Andrew White	28 20
200		Daniel Black	18 80
300		John Black	28 20
300		Andrew Black	28 20
300		David Black	28 20
50		William H. Scehler	3 20
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
440		William Smith, D. D	27 28
370	40	Israel Jones	22 94
100		Wilson Hunt	6 20
33		Ebenezer Branham	5 99
130		H. & C. Zeliers	8 06
		STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.	
117		Brawley & Morley	8 25
48		Ed. Coughnour estate	3 00
30		Peter Horner	3 00
30		George McLain estate	3 00
10		S. H. Smith	30
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.	
37		William Cook	3 65
132		Peter Blight	13 07
144	118	William Campton	14 26
97		William Campton	9 50
232		James Thompson	29 95
150		Joseph Thomas	92 40
146		S. W. Fisher	14 45
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
30		Henry Sargent	3 72
84		John S. Coughnour	14 84
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
81		Thomas Jackson	15 28
439		George Gutwald	21 72
400		J. R. McFarlane	37 20
400		Richard Constantine	37 20
252		Simon Roop	22 60
176		Henry L. Patterson	16 34
200		F. George	18 60
3761		Arent Sonman	540 51
90		Geo. & Alexander Buchanan	11 84
50		S. R. Lemon	3 10
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.	
302		Simon Walker	49 68
400		Henry Philips	66 00
65	70	William Lambert	10 73
333		John Martin	54 96
100		Joseph Hutchison	16 50
433	153	Robert Atkins	71 46
217		John Thompson	14 36
120		William Coats	19 80
60		Frederick Doersh	9 90
263		James Wilson	43 35
102	109	William George	17 83
200	7	Abe Witmer	59 49
47		Jeremiah Musser	3 68
98		Jacob Kring	16 16
25		Walter, Nutter & Dillon	4 13
70		Henry Such	11 75
433		Patrick Stroud	106 66
445		Alexander Brown	88 10
445		Thomas Brown	83 41
290		William Harris	57 42
445		John Harris	88 10
446		James Reed	73 57
250		—— Thompson	33 00
200	153	Frederick Olyneaux	49 85
140		John Barron, jr	23 10
276	156	Henry Phillips	49 90
433	153	Simon Walker	100 05
36		Patrick Donahoe	5 96
174	108	Thomas Sanburn	28 52
433	163	Martin Bush	71 46
433	163	Morris Such	68 48
100		Joseph Boreland	16 50
393		Thomas Canby	64 86
221	19	John Craig	43 76
187		Frederick Molyneaux	30 99
100		David Jackson	16 50
100		Henry Kepple	16 50
200		William Barton	80 60
50		McFarland & Dillon	7 80
455	136	Thomas Sanburn	85 19
170	63	Simon Walker & Co	45 82
384	106	Henry Phillips	88 71
270		Calvin & Ranstead	68 74
111		Charles McGough	10 99
433		J. M. Troxell & G. L. Glasgow	71 46
220		Garret Cottinger	47 85
109		William M. Lloyd	25 58
487		William M. Lloyd	160 72
36		Mathew Cowen	2 97
60		William Sargent	9 90
100		Andrew Epley	16 50
90		William Smith	14 95
70		David Jackson	11 55
50		Garret Cottinger	8 25
150		Samuel H. Smith	24 75
148		Langbein & Thomas	15 57
75		John Statler, sr	7 43
12		Phil H. Edmiston	1 62
70		Mrs. S. E. Burns	4 95
70		Mrs. S. E. Burns	4 95
25		John Brown	2 48
63		Part of J. Brown & W. Spade	6 25
		YODER TOWNSHIP.	
		John Brown	1 17
146		George Gates	12 72
300		George Funk & Thos. Vickroy	14 40
152		Part of Steel tract	12 34
400		George Gates, Collins tract	19 20
400		George Gates, Brook tract	37 20
60		Gorgas, Cobick & Shar..p	6 38
50		Joseph Gates	2 25

Seated Lands and Lots.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold the following seated lands and lots of ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20th, 1874.

A's.	H's.	Lots.	Names of Owners.	Tax.
			ADAMS TOWNSHIP.	
400			James Barefoot	$10 50
1239			Cambria Coal & Iron Co	95 90
40			Wm. R. Fye	1 26
550			Getty & Co	16 65
58			David Horner & Jno. Fye	96
100			John Lovett	8 91
58			Thomas Keelen	1 45
129			Samuel Perby	7 73
56			Henry Dunmire	1 63
			ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.	
54			Joseph Fay	2 20
	1	1	Mary Jane Kelly	7 56
1			Samuel Walt	5 04
1			Joseph Todd's estate	2 92
	1		James Bradley	63
74			Michael Kelly	6 64
10			Matthew Kane	1 01
	1		James McDermott	47
	1		Margaret McMullen	63
			BARR TOWNSHIP.	
50			Isaiah Bonner	7 75
50			Bernard Donahoe	3 27
10			Jacob Keith	74
27			David Kantz	3 56
	1	1	Cordelia Young	38
174			Alex. H. Irvin	6 03
25			Jacob L. Keith	63
188			Agenus Levy	17 45
50			Wm. McDonald, sr	1 57
10			A. Stinebiser	42
50			James Thompson	2 52
			BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
100			John Conseelman & J. Bindine	14 68
90			Wm. McCombie	17 53
100			Ann Owens	17 94
589			Mulford & Albers	163 03
10			Benj. Gilpatrick	90
90			G. M. Reade & J. Moore	12 46
72			John Yant	3 40
300			George Rex	63 84
	1	1	Joseph Williams' estate	2 26
			CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
5			James H. Davis	6 78
1025			G. L. Lloyd's estate	49 14
955			G. L. Lloyd's estate	44 77
85			Thomas Platt	4 09
4			F. P. Tierney	2 92
6			Catharine Todd	1 29
6			Wm. Tibbett	1 01
6			James Williams	1 01
280			Geo. & Joshua Berkey	10 09
54			Geo. Berkey & Bro	14 85
425			Owen Cunningham	12 43
25			David H. Evans' estate	1 23
8¾			Richard Jones (tanner)	1 38
14			Joseph McDonald	2 47
145			John & David Rorabaugh	6 20
7			Benj. Vaughn	1 20
65			Daniel Murphy	3 76
7			Wm. Linton	98
			CAMBRIA BOROUGH.	
	1	1	John Cox	10 28
	1	1	Philip Doyle	88
	1	1	Felix Doyle	1 50
	1	1	John Kerr	88
	1	1	James Roberts	5 00
	1	¾	S. H. Watson	3 78
			CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
9			Philip Baker's estate	2 52
48			John Weber	1 75
			CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
109			Blanchard & Co	61 20
111			Blanchard & Co	20 08
79			Uriah Lloyd	34 70
63			Jacob Nagle's estate	7 09
	1	1	James & Jos. Dougherty	1 26
160			John Hipsh	7 04
41			And'ew Hirsh	1 87
194			John & H. Mellon	8 82
70			John & H. Mellon	4 99
50			John & H. Mellon	4 98
66			Abe Noel	4 70
85			Abe Noel	1 60
			CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
215			Louther & Lloyd	28 04
336			Moore Simpson	51 50
240			A. L. Holliday	32 40
10			William McGuire	1 50
83			Daniel Litzinger's estate	8 30
100			Luke McGuire, jr	2 00
150			John J. Krise	26 99
137			Rosella Litzinger	5 18
23¾			Joseph Hague	25
41			Reade & Tudor	3 28
212			Michael Dunegan	8 15
50			Francis Durbin	4 42
			CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.	
	2		William Becher	51
	1		Samuel Kelly	1 89
			CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
5¾			L. B. Cobick	5 04
6			L. B. Cobick	59
5			Michael Downey	1 24
1¾			Nicholas Knorr	1 26
30			Peter Horner	2 28
	1		John Parke	2 25
			CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.	
	1	1	Geo. Parkison, 1st ward	1 50
	1	1	Mrs. Atkins, 2d ward	2 26
	1	1	C. Billinger, 2d ward	3 78
		1	A. Kapelle's est., 2d ward	14 00
		1	John S. Potts, 2d ward	20 53
	1	1	Daniel O'Neal, 1st ward	2 54
	1	1	Martin McDonald, 2d w'd	14 04
			CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
			John Betts	3 15
150			Cambria Coal & Iron Co	42 37
	1		John Gillespie	25
9			John Heater	2 16
	1		John Heater	19
	1	1	Patrick McCall	2 84
	1	1	Warren M. Parks	2 45
63			Solomon Reed	5 14
219			J. C. Stineman	15 50
213			J. C. Stineman	13 30
	1		Jacob Pringle	88
	1	1	David R. Wilson	1 26
248			John Riley	41 67
	1	1	Samuel Swartzentrover	1 74
	1	1	Sylvanus Reynolds	27
	1	1	Charles Presser	1 74
	1	1	Jacob Murphy	80
			EBENSBURG BOROUGH.	
	1		John Yahner, West ward	63
	1	1	Thomas Todd, West ward	4 64
	1	1	H. W. & J. M. Wetherhill	6 36
			GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
			Rody Bradley's est	13 41
			William Decker	4 63
	2		James L. Gwin	2 64
	1¾		George McGovern	80
	1		Michael Dimond's est	19
400			Thomas Gorman	52 92
	1¾		Allen Henry	98
	1	2	Charles McHugh	1 27
			GALLITZIN BOROUGH.	
	1		Mrs. Mary Coyle	1 55
	2		Mrs. Agnes Fox	4 75
	2	1	John McHugh	3 36
			JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
200			F. P. Brown	29 28
31			Hiram Beard	2 80
87			Abe Brown	3 17
110			Johathan Clevenger	13 86
90			Jacob Goughnour	7 94
100			Thomas Moore	17 60
10			Richard Walker	53
50			Joseph Walker	5 20
52			David Constable	3 50
	1	1	John Myers	1 51
165			Philip Pringle	16 30
339			John Wentrode	12 81
168			William F. Harding	15 80
150			Nathan Wales	1 26
71			Levi Grove	4 88
96			John Lloyd	4 72
			JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.	
	1		Birely & Gruble, 3d ward	4 26
	2		John Porter, 3d ward	12 60
	1		A. J. Haws, 6th ward	50
	2		Lewis Morris, 6th ward	1 00
	1		Wm. Marlow, 6th ward	63
	1		James Simmons, 6th ward	50
			LORETTO BOROUGH.	
			Bernard Kelly	44
			MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.	
100			Samuel Calvin	26 91
			John Noel	26 99
27			August Glass	1 58
			PROSPECT BOROUGH.	
	1	1	William Charlton	8 96
	1	1	Honora Murray	4 97
	1	1	Bernard McGuire	6 84
	1		James McFall	38
			RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.	
			John Stork	8 96
			Fred. Krug	73
			SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
			Alice Hughes	10 81
			Patrick McCrossin	7 47
			Mears, White & Co	48 14
			Mears, White & Co	13 04
			Mears, White & Co	20 47
			Elizabeth Richison	5 04
			Daniel Sherbine	2 71
			Catharine Shartz	3 78
			David Smay	7 26
			Adam Vanderander	1 63
			John Farren, sr., estate	1 78
			Evan D. Evans'